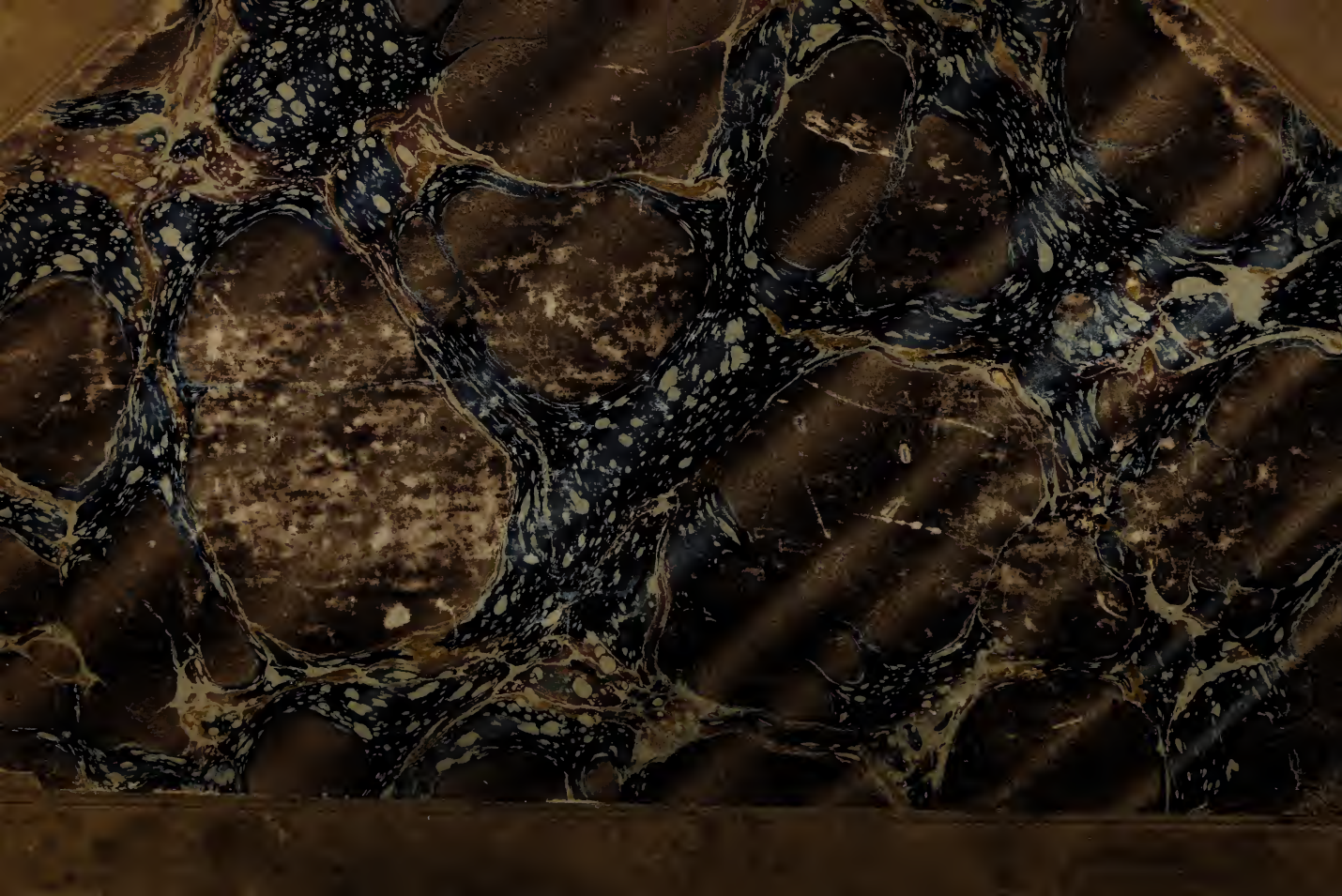

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—OF—

Queen's University and College

KINGSTON, CANADA.

SESSION - 1879-80.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
A.D. 1841.

KINGSTON:
PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY AT THE BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
1879.

UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

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	D. B. McLennan, Esq., M.A., Q.C.	Cornwall.
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	Rev. Donald Ross, M.A., B.D	Lachine, P.Q.
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	George Davidson, Esq	Kingston.
	George M. Kinghorn, Esq	Montreal.
Retire Ap. 1880.	Rev. George Bell, LL.D.	Walkerton.
	Rev. John Jenkins, D.D	Montreal.
	Rev. Daniel M. Gordon, M.A., B.D.	Ottawa.
	George M. Macdonnell, Esq., B.A.	Kingston.
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	James Michie, Esq	Toronto.

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The Annual Meeting of the Board is held in the Senate Chamber on the evening of the last Wednesday of April.

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CONVOCATION.

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OBSERVATORY.

Board.—The Principal, Professor Williamson, M. Flanagan, Esq.
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LIBRARY.

Curators.—The Principal, Professors Mowat and Ferguson.
Secretary—Prof. Mowat. Librarian—Prof. Dupuis.

Curator of the Museum—Professor Dupuis.

Janitor—John Cormack.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

The Council consists of the Chancellor, the Trustees, the members of the Senate, and thirty three elective members.

The Chancellor is elected by the Council, except when two or more candidates are nominated, in which case the election is by registered graduates and alumni. He holds office for three years and, as highest officer of the University, presides at meetings of Council and Convocation and at Statutory meetings of Senate. In his absence he is represented by the Vice-Chancellor.

Of the elective members seven retire annually, except in every fifth year, when only five retire. Successors are elected by registered graduates and alumni. Retiring members may be re-elected.

The Council has power to discuss all questions relating to the College and its welfare, to make representations of its views to the Senate or the Board of Trustees, to decide on proposals for affiliation, and to arrange all matters pertaining to the installation of Chancellor, its own meetings and business, the meetings and proceedings of Convocation, and the fees for membership, registration and voting.

ELECTIVE MEMBERS.

(In the order of their retiring.)

1884	Herbert S. McDonald, M.A.	Brockville.
	Rev. Robert Jardine, B.A., B.Sc.	Chatham, N. B.
	Rev. John K. McMorine, M.A.	Prince Arthur's Landing.
	Alexander G. McBean, B.A	Montreal.
	Rev. James C. Smith, M.A	Guelph.
	Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A.	Montreal.
	Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A.	Renfrew.
1883	John McIntyre, M.A.	Kingston.
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	Charles Legge, C.E.	Montreal.
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	Rev. James Carmichael	Laskey.
	A. P. Knight, M.A.	Kingston.
	P. C. McGregor, B.A.	Almonte.
1882	Thomas F. McLean, M.D.	Goderich.
	John M. Machar, M.A.	Kingston.
	Kenneth N. Fenwick, M.A., M.D	Kingston.
	Andrew T. Drummond, B.A., LL.B.	Montreal.
	Rev. Wm. B. Curran, M.A.	Hamilton.
1881	John A. Mudie, B.A.	Kingston.
	Thomas R. Dupuis, M.D.	Kingston.
	James McCammon, M.D.	Kingston.
	James Neish, M.D	Kingston, Jamaica.
	Rev. Hugh Cameron	Kippen.
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	Rev. Donald Fraser, M.A.	Mount Forest.
15th Mar 1880	Michael Sullivan, M.D	Kingston.
	William H. Fuller, M.A.	Kingston.
	Rev. Malcolm Macgillivray, M.A.	Woburn.
	Rev. Donald Ross	Lancaster.
	Robert V. Rogers, B.A.	Kingston.
	William Caldwell, B.A	Lanark.
	Rev. James Gordon, M.A.	Clifton.

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QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL.

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BENEFACTIONS.

Bequests and Special Endowments.

St. Andrew's Church Ladies' Association, Toronto—Scholarship	$	319 00
Ladies of Kingston—Scholarship		239 00
His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales—Prize		800 00
The late John Mowat, Esq., Kingston—Scholarship		800 00
Rev. Alexander Lewis, Mono—Prize		400 00
The late George Michie, Esq., Toronto		2,000 00
The late Edw. H. Hardy, Kingston		400 00
Mrs. Glass, Sarnia, for Henry Glass Memorial Scholarship		500 00
A gentleman in New Brunswick—Dominion Scholarship		1,300 00
Friends of the late Principal Leitch—Memorial Scholarships		2,433 33
The late Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling—Scholarships		3,000 00
The late Mrs. Margaret W. McIntyre, Perth—Scholarship		300 00
The late John Watkins, Esq., Kingston—Elocution Lectureship		4,000 00
" " " Scholarship		1,300 00
David Strathern Dow, Toronto—Scholarship		1,500 00
The late Robert Sutherland, B.A., Walkerton		8,190 00
The late Alexander Rankin, Leamington, Eng.,—Scholarship		930 00
The late Alexander Spence, D.D., Ottawa		3,800 00
" " " " —Scholarship		1,000 00
John S. McDonald, Fond du Lac, Wis., for Bursary		1,500 00

Annual and other Contributions, 1878-79.

A Friend, Kingston—Cataraqui Scholarship	$	50 00
General Assembly, Church of Scotland		2,658 33
Congregation of McNab and Horton—Scholarship		40 00
Session of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto—Scholarship		110 00
The College Senate –Scholarship		70 00
Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Toronto, — for Class Prize		25 00
Alex. G. McBean, Esq., B.A., Montreal Prize		25 00
William Tassie, Esq., LL.D., Galt, "		25 00
Session of St. Andrew's Church, Almonte, "		25 00
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James Redden, Esq., Kingston, "		20 00
Robert J. Reekie, Esq., Montreal—Scholarship		50 00
Edward G. Malloch, Esq., B.A., Perth, University Prize		25 00

Scholarship and Bursary Fund.

Kingston, St. Andrew's Church	$	75 00
Portsmouth		40 00
Williamstown		15 00
Guelph (per Rev. J. C. Smith)		25 00
Perth		10 50
L'Orignal and Hawkesbury		5 00
Smith's Falls		12 00
Ottawa		40 00
East Nottawasaga		5 00
St. Gabriel's Church, Montreal		25 00
Beachburg		5 00
Cushing		10 00
Lake Shore and Leith		40 00
Friend, Lanark		2 00
Cornwall		20 00
Kingston, Brock Street Church		29 50
Fort Coulonge		5 00
King		22 00

Endowment Fund.

In connection with the endowment scheme, begun in January, 1869, and also with the building and endowment scheme begun in May, 1878, paid subscriptions secure privileges according to the following regulations :—

1. A donor of $500 founds a SCHOLARSHIP bearing his own name or any other which he may give it, and acquires the privilege of naming *annually* one student to attend College for one session free of class fees. On the founder's death his lineal representatives become entitled to the privilege of free attendance in the order of seniority.

2. Donors of $100, $200, $300, and $400 may nominate, at any time during life, one, two, three, or four students respectively, to a course in Arts free of class fees.

Unused Nominations.

(Endowment Fund of 1869.)

KINGSTON—G. M. Kinghorn, 3 ; F. Fowler, M.D., F. J. George, O. S. Strange M.D., 2 ; G. Davidson, Prof. Dupuis, M.A., Hon. J. Patton, A. Livingston, J. Creighton, J. O'N. Ireland, L. Clements, J. Neish, M.D., W. Irving, Jr., J. McKelvey, J. McMillan, R. White, J. Henderson, G. M. Macdonnell, B.A., J. A. Allen, R. V. Rogers, B.A., W. Robinson, M.P.P., J. Minnes, Alex. F. Macpherson.

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TORONTO—Hon. O. Mowat, LL.D., 2 ; A. Morrison, 2 ; Rev. J. Barclay, D.D., F. McHardy, A. Campbell, G. H. Wilson, I. C. Gilmour.

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CORNWALL—D. B. McLennan, M.A., D. E. McIntyre, W. Mattice, W. Ross.

BROCKVILLE—G. Hutcheson, A. Brooks, H. S. McDonald, M.A., Rev. D. McGillivray, B.A., J. Page.

THORAH—Rev. D. Watson, M.A., J. Murray, J. Proctor, A. Hamilton, W. Ritchie.

GUELPH—D. Allan, Mrs. Wm. Allen, Sr,, J. Massie, C. Davidson.

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VAUGHAN—J. Grahame, T. Grahame.

W. GWILLIMBURY—W. J. Sturgeon.

LANARK—A. Caldwell, J. McIlquham.

E. WILLIAMS—Rev, R. Chambers, B.A., A. Elliott.

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Middleville—Rev. D. J. McLean, B.A., W. Croft, A. Campbell.
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E. Nottawasaga—Rev. D. McDonald, M.A.
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Westmeath—Walter Findlay.
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Glanford—A. Bethune, M.D.
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Belleville—D. Pitceathly.
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(Endowment and Building Fund of 1878.*)*

Kingston—John R. Dickson, M.D., 3 ; Rybert Kent, A. F. Macpherson, Judge Price, Mrs. W. T. Scott, H. Yates, M.D.

Portsmouth—Alexander Cameron.

Guelph—Rev. Robert Torrance.

Toronto—John Jacques, 2 ; David McGee, 2 ; John Burns, John Kerr, John Macdonald.

Galt—Hugh McCulloch, 2 ; John Goldie, John Lumsden.

Colborne—William Young.

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Hamilton—James Stewart, John Stuart, James Turner, James Walker,

Montreal—Mrs. William Murray, 2 ; — Fortune, 2 ; William Ewing, Mrs. James Fairee, A. Macpherson, D. Shaw, John Ogilvie, L. H. Holton.

Ottawa—R. C. Harris, Alex. Wallace, G. R. Blyth, J. R. Booth.
Lachine—J. P. Dawes, Sr.
Port Elgin—Robert Douglass, M.D.
Chatham, Ont—Rev. J. R. Battesby.
Gananoque—George Gillies.
Belleville—A. L. Brown, Alexander Sutherland.
Lancaster—John McLennan.
Scarboro—James Stirling.

Founders of Scholarships.

(Endowment Fund of 1869.)

Allan Andrew 2.....Montreal.
Bell (John)* .....Toronton.
Bronson (H. F.)† ....Ottawa.
Bronson (E. H.)† ....Ottawa.
Buntin (Alex.) 2† ....Montreal.
Cameron (John A.) ..Summerstown.
Campbell (Hon. A.)† . Kingston.
Carruthers (John) 2 ..Kingston.
Cluness (W. R.) 2 † ..Sacramento.
Crawford (Alex.) ....Montreal.
Currier (J. M.) .....Ottawa.
David Law, †.....Montreal.
Dennistoun (Judge) 2. Peterboro.
Dennistoun (James) .. Peterboro.
Doran (Michael) 2....Kingston.
Fleming (Sandford)†..Ottawa.
Fulton (Alex. T.)†....Toronto.
Gillies (John).....Carleton Place.
Gilmour (Allan) 2 †..Ottawa.
Gordon (Rev.D.M.)..Ottawa.
Grant (J. A.) .....Ottawa.
Greenshields (D. J.)..Montreal.
Hardy (Edw. H.)*....Kingston.
Allan (Sir) Hugh 3 ..Montreal.
Johnston (Jas.) † ....Montreal.
Kinloch (William) †..Montreal.
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Maclennan (James) .....Toronto.
Macpherson (Hon. D. L.) ..Toronto.
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McGillivray (N. J.) .....Montreal.
McNee (James).....Kingston.
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Murray (Prof.) .....Montreal.
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Shedden (John) * .....Toronto.
Smith (John) * .....Montreal.
Snodgrass (Principal) 2 ....Kingston.
Stephen (George) 2 .....Montreal.
Stewart (Mrs. W.) .....Ottawa.
Thos. McKay 2 † ‡ ..Ottawa.
Urquhart (Alex.) .....Montreal.
Williamson (Prof.) .....Kingston.
William Dow 2 ‡ ....Montreal.

* Deceased. † Nominations reserved. ‡ Memorial Scholarships.

(Endowment and Building Fund of 1878.)

Aitken (Mrs. Mary) ..Montreal.
Breck (I. H.) .....Garden Island.
Calvin (D. D.) .....Garden Island.
Dow (D. S.) .....Whitby.
Friend .....Montreal.
Gilmour (A.) and friend } 10 each, Ottawa.
Grant (Principal) 2 ..Kingston.
Hay (R.) 2 .....Toronto.
Macdonnell (G. M.) 2 Kingston.
Michie (James) 10....Toronto.

Donations to the Library.

Alma Mater Society of Queen's College—Queen's College Journal 1877-78.

Rev. Prof. Mowat—Earlham College Calendar and Catalogue, 1877-78.

University of New Brunswick—Calendar for 1877-78.

Nova Scotia Hospital for Insane—Report for 1877.

Report on Common, Academic, Normal and Model Schools in Nova Scotia, Oct. 31st, 1877.

Lord Lindsay—Dun Eicht Observatory Publications, Vol. II.

Acts and Proceedings of the Third General Assembly. Halifax, 1877.

McGill University—Calendar for 1878-79.

London Hospital and Medical College. Session 1878-79.

Dalhousie College and University—Calendar for 1878-79.

Minister of Education—Compendium of School Law and Regulations, Ontario, 1878.

Aberdeen University—Calendar, 1878-79.

Glasgow University—Calendar, 1878-79.

Toronto University College—Calendar, 1878-79.

St. Andrew's University—Calendar, 1878-79.

Jahresbericht der Meteorologischen Centralstation, Carlsruhe, fuer des Jahr, 1877.

New Dominion Monthly—1878.

From the Director of the Observatory—Annals of the Astronomical Observatory of Harvard College. Vol. IV, pt. II.

Knox College—Annual Calendar, 1878-79.

J. Laing—The family, God's appointed institution for the establishment and maintenance of true religion (sermon).

Edinburgh University—Calendar, 1878-79.

Report on Meteorological Service of Dom. of Canada.

Acts and Proceedings of Fourth General Assembly.

Statutes of Ontario, 41st Victoria, 1878.

Transit of Venus—Report on Observations and Preparation for, by J. L. Tennant.

Dominion Government—Sessional Papers and Reports.

Ontario Government—Statutes; Investigations into the boundaries of Ontario.

Geological Survey of Canada—Report of Progress, 1878.

Yale College—Catalogue of Officers and Students, 1878-79.

Rev. Dr. Bell, Walkerton, Ont—Life and Work at the Great Pyramid during 1865, by C. P. Smythe.

Church of Scotland—Report of Schemes for 1878.

Toronto University—Examination Papers for 1879.

Annual Report of Public and High Schools, Ontario, 1877.

Halifax University—Calendar, 1879.

G. P. Rowell & Co—American Newspaper Directory.

Rev. Dr. Kemp, Ottawa—

The late Robt. Sutherland, B.A., Walkerton—A very valuable Law and general Library, consisting of about 1,000 vols., and a large number of Pamphlets.

Donations to the Museum.

R. Nairn—A shark's back-bone.

Rev. Dr. Williamson—Coins.

Rev. Prof. Ferguson—Coins.

T. Glassford—Minerals.

J. White, B.A.—Indian skull.

The late Rev. C. I. Cameron, M.A., New Edinburgh—A collection of shells; specimens of auriferous Quartz.

Form of Bequest.

Every person desirous of bequeathing to the University real estate or personal property, or any manuscripts, books, maps, plans, drawings, instruments, geological, botanical or other specimens, scientific apparatus, works of art, or manufacture, is requested to make use of the following form in his will :—

"I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Queen's College at Kingston, Ont., *(here enumerate and particularize the effects and property intended to be bequeathed)* to be applied by them, in their capacity as Trustees to the Funds of the College, (or to the improvement of the Library or Museum or to the endowment of a Professorship, or to the foundation of a Scholarship or Prize) and I hereby declare that the receipt of the Treasurer of the said College for the time being shall be an effectual discharge to my executors for the said legacy.

ACADEMIC YEAR.

1879

Sept ..27	Candidates intending to appear at ensuing examinations required to intimate in writing their intention to the Registrar.
Oct 1	Session begins
2	Matriculation, Pass and Honour Examinations in Arts begin.
6	Examination for Mowat Scholarship.
13	Classes in Arts open.
16	University Day—Registration, &c. Opening Address by Professor Watson, A.M., at 8 P.M.
Nov....3	Matriculation and Pass Examinations in Theology begin.
17	Holiday.
Dec ..19	Christmas Holidays begin.

1880

Jan....6	Classes re-open.
9	Statutory Meeting of Senate.
Feb....2	Holiday.
11	Time for receiving Theses for M.D. expires.
March..1	Holiday.
11	Time for receiving subjects of Theses for M.A. expires.
29	Notices of intention as to ensuing Examinations required.
April ..2	Class-work in Arts closes.
7	Time for receiving Theses for M.A. expires.
8	Pass and Honour Examinations in Arts begin.
9	Class-work in Theology closes.
16	Pass Examinations in Theology begin.
26	Statutory Meeting of Senate for conferring Degrees, &c.
28	Convocation for distributing Prizes, announcing Honours, laureating Graduates.

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE has, under its Royal Charter, "the style and privileges of a University."

The thirty-ninth session will be opened on the first Wednesday (1st) of October, 1879, at 3 o'clock P.M.

Kingston is easily accessible on account of its central situation, and is one of the healthiest localities in Ontario.

☞ *Students are particularly requested to give attention to the contents of the following pages, as all intimations shall be strictly adhered to.*

☞ A complete compilation of statutes and by-laws, containing information as to scholastic requirements and defining the duties of students, is published separately. The regulations in the compilation are applied consistently with any changes introduced into the Calendar. Copies are to be obtained from the Registrar.

BOARDING.—No student is allowed to board or lodge in any house not approved of by the Senate, except by permission of parents or guardians given in writing. Information as to approved houses may be obtained from the Registrar. The expense of suitable boarding is moderate.

REGISTRATION.—All students are required to have their names, with other particulars, entered in the University Register. At the time of registration they must produce the Treasurer's receipt for fees. Intrants must also present a certificate of character from their ministers or other competent persons, and sign a declaration promising due respect and

obedience to the University authorities, diligent attention to their studies, and a courteous behaviour towards their fellow-students.

Attendance at Church.—All students must attend the churches to which they profess to belong, and preduce certificates of attendance from their clergymen when required.

The Library contains over 11,000 volumes. All registered students are entitled to the use of it, subject to by-laws.

The Observatory.—In 1855 subscribers, aided by the City Corporation, founded an Astronomical Observatory, which was transferred by deed to the University in 1861.

The Museum.—The Mineralogical and Palæontological collections are extensive and valuable. Occasional demonstrations are given to students. Friendly services towards the furnishing and enlargement of the Museum are solicited.

Academic Costume.—The dress so far as it is common to members of the University, without respect to rank, consists of black gown with long sleeves and cap with one tassel.

The gown worn by undergraduates has red trimming on the front and sleeves. Every undergraduate, when attending class or any college meeting, shall wear the academic costume.

The distinctive part of the costume of Graduates is in the hood as follows :—B.A., black, bordered with red silk ; M.A., scarlet ; B.Sc., black, lined with light blue, bordered with white ; M.D., scarlet, bound on edge with white ; B.D., white, with crimson plush border ; D.D., black, with white lining ; LL.D., black silk, lined with blue silk.

Fees.—The following fees are payable strictly in advance—class fees on University Day (16th October) ; graduation fees before Convocation Day :—

A single class, any number of sessions	$ 6 00
Registration, per session	4 00
Apparatus, "	2 00
Matriculation Examination	1 00
Pass Examination	2 00
Graduation Fee, Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)	10 00
" " Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)	10 00
" " Master of Arts (M.A.)	20 00
Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.)	20 00
Admission *ad eundem gradum*, B.A	10 00
" " " M.A	20 00

FACULTY OF ARTS.

ORDINARY COURSE.

MATRICULATION.

I. There shall be a Matriculation Examination for students entering upon the ordinary course of study, on passing which they shall be admitted to the rank of Undergraduates.

II. The Examination shall be in writing, and the subjects of examination shall be the following :—

	LATIN.	GREEK.
1879-80—	Cic. pro. Archia. Vir. Ec., I, IV, VI, VII. Ov. Fasti, Bk. I. vv. 1—300. Translation from English into Latin prose.	Xen. Anab. Bk. II. Hom. Il. Bk. VI.
1880-81—	Cic. in Catilinam, II, III. Vir. Ec. I, IV, VI. Ov. Fasti, Bk. I, vv. 1—300. Translation from English into Latin prose.	Xen. Anab., Bk. II. Hom. Il., Bk. IV.
1881-82—	Cic. in Catilinam, II, III. Vir. Aen., Bk. I, vv. 1—304. Ov. Fasti, Bk. I, vv. 1—300. Translation from English into Latin prose.	Xen. Anab., Bk. V. Hom. Il., Bk. IV.

ENGLISH—Writing from dictation ; composition of a short essay on some prescribed subject ; critical analysis of some specified work, the works specified for the next three years being ;—

1879-80—Paradise Lost, (Milton) Bks. I, II.

1880-81—Elegy in a Country Churchyard (Grey)
The Traveller (Goldsmith)

1881-82—Lady of the Lake (Scott)

ARITHMETIC—As far as the extraction of roots, inclusive.

ALGEBRA—To the end of quadratic equations.

GEOMETRY—Euclid, Bks. I, II.

Students may take French, German or Hebrew at their option during their courses, but those taking French or German must pass the following matriculation :—

FRENCH—Grammar (De Fiva) ; Souvestre, un philosophe sous les toits ; Corneille, Horace ; translation from English into French,

GERMAN—Grammar (Otto) : Musæus, Stumme Liebe ; Schiller, der Neffe als Onkel ; translation from English into German.

III. In order to pass the Examination, candidates must obtain at least one-fourth of the marks alloted to each subject.

IV. Candidates passing the above Examination rank as undergraduates. A student passing in any subject may attend the class connected therewith, and is eligible for a Scholarship.

V. Ungrammatical language, incorrect spelling, or illegible writing, shall be a sufficient reason for rejecting the papers of candidates.

VI. Candidates who have passed the High School Intermediate are examined only in Classics, unless they desire to compete for rank or Scholarships.

☞ The Examination for 1879-80 will begin in the Convocation Hall on the 2nd of October.

CURRICULUM FOR GRADUATION.

I. The Ordinary Curriculum with a view to the degree of Bachelor in Arts (B.A.), (except as provided in the next regulation), shall extend over four sessions, and shall include attendance for not less than one session on each of the following classes, namely, Junior Latin, Junior Greek, Junior Mathematics, Senior Latin, Senior, Greek, Senior Mathematics, Chemistry, Logic and Metaphysics, Ethics, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric and English Literature, not less than one session in either of the classes of History or Natural Science, and not less than one session in either of the classes of French, German, or Junior Hebrew.

II. Any intrant, who shall satisfy the Senate, on examination, that he is qualified to attend the senior classes of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, or any one of these classes, may be admitted into such class or classes without being required to attend the junior class or classes, and when a

student shall be thus admitted to the senior classes of both Latin and Greek, his course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Arts may be completed within three sessions.

III. Candidates for graduation must take the class of Senior Mathematics before the class of Natural Philosophy, the class of Logic and Metaphysics before that of Ethics, and the class of Chemistry before that of Natural Science.

IV. Except as provided in preceding regulations, the classes may be taken in any order, and any student not intending to graduate may, on payment of the required fees, be enrolled in any class or classes which he may desire to attend.

V. In each class occasional examinations in writing, held at such times as the Professor may appoint, shall form part of the work of students who follow the ordinary curriculum, but the number of such examinations in any class during a session shall not exceed the number of hours per week at which that class is required to meet.

VI. Arrangements shall be made for Pass Examinations in April and October on such days and at such hours as the Senate shall appoint.

VII. When a student, who is a candidate for graduation, shall have completed the required attendance on any class he must present himself for examination on the subject or subjects taught in that class at either the first or second Pass Examination which shall occur next after the completing of his attendance ; but he shall not be allowed to appear for examination on such subject or subjects, at any subsequent Pass Examination, unless with special permission of the Senate granted on account of sickness or some similar cause duly certified.

VIII. In order to pass on a subject or subjects taught in any class, candidates must obtain at least one-third of the number of marks obtainable.

To thosse who desire to take only a part of the course the greatest freedom is allowed in the selection of classes.

Students preparing for the ministry, and not desiring to take

a degree, are required to attend only such classes and pass such examinations as the Church may prescribe.

Matriculation, when practicable, is advisable, and confers certain advantages, but it is not essential even for students intending to graduate. Thus if a student, having a degree in view, enters the junior classes without matriculating and passes the examination in these classes at the close of the session or at the beginning of the following session, he is admitted to the rank of undergraduate, and is thereafter in all respects as if he had matriculated.

Special subjects of study affect only the few, yet affect these so much that their case claims some consideration in connection with arrangements suited to the majority. The regulations respecting courses for Honours (page 23) and graduation in Science (page 25) are therefore framed for their benefit.

DEPARTMENTS AND SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

In conducting the student through the following course the Professors endeavour to overtake all the studies prescribed, but they attach much more importance to *thoroughness* in the manner of working than to the quantity of work done. In all the classes exercises or essays are required, and there are frequent oral examinations. Regular and punctual attendance is strictly insisted upon.

I. CLASSICS.

Junior Latin.—Cicero in Catilinam, I. Virgil, Æneid, Book VI. Horace, Odes, Book IV.

Senior Latin.—Virgil, Georgics, Book I. Livy, Book XXII. Tacitus, Agricola. Juvenal, Satire X. Plautus, Aulularia.

Junior Greek.—Homer, Iliad, Book XVIII. Herodotus, Book I. Gospel by John.

Senior Greek.—Demosthenes, Philip III. Plato, Apology. Euripides, Alcestis. Sophocles, Ajax. Thucydides, Book I. Acts of the Apostles.

Careful attention is given to the analysis of the portions read, to the composition and prosody of the languages, and to Roman and Greek Antiquities. The affinities of cognate languages are illustrated, and free use is made of the best authorities on philology.

II. MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Junior Mathematics.

Euclid I-IV ; XI, 1-21 ; XII, 1-2 (Potts, Simpson). Algebra (Wood, Todhunter, Hamblin Smith). Elements of Trigonometry. Exercises.

Senior Mathematics.

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (Snowball). Geometrical Conic Sections (Whewell). Doctrine of Limits (Whewell). Analytical Geometry (Hann). Exercises.

Natural Philosophy.

Mechanics (Galbraith and Haughton). Hydrostatics (Phear). Optics (Dupuis). Astronomy (Airey's Lectures),

Lectures on Natural Philosophy with experiments. (Ganot, Deschanel).

III. LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS, AND ETHICS.

A. Logic and Metaphysics.

Logic.—Text-Book—Whately's Logic.

Metaphysics.—The Lectures embrace :—

First—A critical account of the main philosophical systems of Greece.

Second—A systematic course of Metaphysics :—

I. Idea of Philosophy and its relation to other spheres of knowledge.
   1. Relation to (1) Common Consciousness and (2) the Special Sciences.
   2. Relation to Religion.
   3. Relation to (1) History and (2) the History of Philosophy.

II. Philosophy of Nature. 1, Force. 2, Chemical action. 3, Life.

III. Philosophy of Mind.
   1. Anthropology. (1) Natural qualities—*(a)* Characteristics of the Race, *(b)* Characteristics of different Races, *(c)* Characteristics of the Individual. (2) Natural changes—*(a)* Stages of individual life. *(b)* Relation of the Individual to the species. *(c)* Sleep and Waking. (3) Sensitive Life—*(a)* Sensation, *(b)* Impulse, *(c)* Habit.
   2. Phenomenology. (1) Consciousness—*(a)* Sensuous consciousness, *(b)* Observing consciousness, *(c)* Cognitive consciousness. (2) Self-consciousness—(*a*) Individual self-consciousness, (*b*) Relative self-consciousness, (*c*) Universal self-consciousness.
   3. Psychology. (1) Presentation—(*a*) Sensation, (*b*) Attention, (*c*) Perception. (2) Representation—(*a*) Recollection, (*b*) Conception—i Association, ii Productive imagination, iii The Sign, (*c*) Memory—i Retention, ii Reproduction, iii Mechanical Memory. (3) Thought—(*a*) Understanding, (*b*) Reason.
   4. Ontology. (1) The Mind, (2) The World, (3) God.
   5. Transition to Ethics.

B. Ethics and Political Economy.

The Lectures embrace :—

First—A critical outline of the leading Ethical systems of modern times.

Second—A systematic course of Ethics :—

I. Man as a natural being. (1) Appetite. (2) Desire. (3) Emotion.

II. Man as a moral being. (1) Duty. (2) Will. (3) Freedom.

III. Doctrine of Rights. (1) Property. (2) Contract. (3) Crime.

IV. Doctrine of Duty. 1. Subjective morality—(1) Responsibility, (2) Motives, (3) Conscience. 2. Objective morality—(1) The Family, (2) The Civic Community, (3) The State.

V. Relation of Philosophy to other spheres of knowledge. 1. Relation of Morality to Religion. 2. Relation of Philosophy to Theology.

IV. CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

A. Chemistry.

The work consists of lectures, illustrated by experiments, and comprehends :—

I. Principles of Chemical Philosophy. 1. Metrical system of weights and measures. 2. Specific weight. 3. Compound and elementary bodies, elements and their symbols 4. Physical state of matter and nature of gases. 5. Molecules and atoms, Dalton's atomic theory. 6. Atomic and molecular weight. 7. Laws of combination. 8. Notation and nomenclature.

II. Molecular Forces. 1. Chemical affinity. 2. Cohesion. 3. Adhesion. 4. Heat, and its place in the general doctrine of energy, (*a*) Phenomena of expansion, (*b*) Thermometry, (*c*) Specific and latent heat, (*d*) Conduction and convection, (*e*) Vaporization and ebullition, (*f*) Sources of heat and heat of combustion. 5. Radiant Forces, (*a*) Experimental and theoretical consideration, (*b*) Reflection and refraction, (*c*) Dispersion and absorption, (*d*) Spectra and the spectroscope.

III. Chemistry of the non-metallic elements.

IV. Chemistry of the metals.

V. Application of Chemistry to Photography.

VI. Chemistry of the galvanic battery and electro-chemical decompositions.

Books recommended—Roscoe, Fownes (Watts), Valentin, Eliot and Storer, Youmans, Miller's Chemical Physics, Lockyer on the Spectroscope.

B. Natural Science.

The lectures embrace an outline of the subjects of (1) Botany, (2) Zoology, (3) Mineralogy, and (4) Geology, and are illustrated by diagrams, specimens, photomicrographs, minerals, rocks, and fossils.

Botany.—I. Structural Botany. 1. Organography. 2. Vegetable anatomy.

II. Vegetable physiology.

III. Principles of Systematic Botany.

Zoology.—Preliminary considerations. Structural study of the following Groups :

I. Protozoa ; II. Coelenterata ; III. Echinodermata ; IV. Mollusca ; V. Annulosa ; VI. Vertebrata.

General and comparative study in the higher animals of

1. The Endoskeleton.
2. Nutrition, including Prehension, Digestion, Absorption, Circulation, Respiration and Secretion.
3. The Nervous System, including the functions of the Cerebrum, Cerebellum, Medulla Oblongata, and Spinal Cord.
4. The organs of Special Sense, more particularly the Eye and Ear.

Mineralogy.—I. Crystallography. (1) Crystallization. (2) Fundamental forms. (3) Secondary forms.

II. Physical Mineralogy. Properties brought out by (1) light, (11) Trial by instruments.

III. Chemical Mineralogy. Action of (1) heat. (2) solvents.

IV. Metallic ores and their metallurgy.

V. Study of more commonly occuring minerals.

Geology.—Origin and structure of the earth—Dynamical Geology—Lithology—Palæontology—Systematic and Chronologic Geology.

Books recommended—Botany, (Gray, Balfour, Wood). Zoology, (Milne Edwards by Knox, Dallas, Agassiz and Gould). Mineralogy, (Dana, Collins). Geology, (Dana, Page).

V. HISTORY AND RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

History.—Lectures. I. Ancient History—(1) On the antiquity of man and primitive culture. (2) On the development of Greek and Roman civilization ; on the Political Economy of the Greeks.

II. Modern History—(1) On the fall of Rome and rise of new nationalities. (2) On the progress of civilization in Modern Europe. (3) On the constitutional history of England.

Books recommended—Gladstone's Juventus Mundi, Curtius' History of Greece, Grote's History of Greece, Boeck's Political Economy of the Greeks, Mommsen's History of Rome :—Guizot's History of Modern Civilization, Stubbs' History of the British Constitution, Hallam's and May's History of the British Constitution, Sir James Stephen's Lectures on the History of France.

Rhetoric and English Literature.—Lectures. I. On the philology of the English Language.

II. On English Literature. Text-book—Bain's English Rhetoric and Composition.

Books recommended—Max Muller's Science of Language, Marsh's Lectures on the English Language, Mætzner's English Grammer, Craik's English Literature, Taine's English Literature.

VI. GERMAN.

Goethe's Egmont. Lessing's Nathan der Weise. Kohlrausch's "Das Jahr, 1813."

VII. FRENCH.

Corneille's Cinna. Racines Athalie. "Louis XIV. and his contemporaries." Masson's extracts from French classical authors, Vol. VII.

CLASS PRIZES.

Prizes are awarded by the Professors according to the standing attained at written examinations, and other class-work, during the Session.

COURSES FOR HONOURS.

I. Honours shall be awarded for distinguished merit at examinations, but only in one or more of the following departments, and only when such merit reaches the prescribed standard in all the subjects of a department :—

1. Classics, including Latin and Greek.
2. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
3. Chemistry and Natural Science.
4. Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.
5. History, Rhetoric and English Literature.

II. Examinations for Honours in any department shall be open to candidates only after they complete their attendance on all the classes prescribed for graduation in that department, and provided they appear at the first or second examination for Honours after completing such attendance.

III. If a candidate shall present himself at the first examination for Honours after completing the prescribed attendance on classes, and shall fail at that examination on any subject or subjects, he may present himself at the next examination for Honours for examination on the subject or subjects on which he may have previously failed.

IV. *First-Class Honours* in any department shall be awarded to candidates who obtain one-half the number of marks alloted to each paper and three-fourths of the total number of marks allotted to the department.

V. *Second-Class Honours* in any department shall be awarded to candidates who obtain one-half the number of marks alloted to each paper and two-thirds of the total number of marks alloted to the department.

VI. Honours obtained in any department shall be publicly announced immediately after being awarded, and the names of successful candidates shall be inserted in the first merit lists published thereafter, and again, at the

time of graduation, Honour men being graduates shall be announced as having graduated with the Honours obtained by them at any time during their course of study.

Arrangements will be made at the beginning of the Session by the several Professors for occasional meetings with students intending to apply themselves to any portions of the following Honour work :—

HONOURS.

I. CLASSICS.

LATIN.—Quintilian, Book X. Cicero de Oratore, Book II. Horace, Ars Pœtica. Terence, Andrian. Lucretius, Book V.

GREEK.—Homer, Odyssey, Book XII. Demosthenes de Corona. Pindar, Olympic Odes. Æschylus, Prometheus. Aristophanes, the Clouds. Hesiod, Works and Days.

II. MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Higher Equations. Analytical Geometry and Trigonometry (Snowball). Differential and Integral Calculus (Duncan, Todhunter, Hall).

Statics (Earnshaw). Dynamics (Earnshaw). Mechanics. Hydrostatics (Phear). Optics (Potter). Astronomy (Loomis). Newton's Principia (Evans, Frost).

III. CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

Candidates are required to show a general acquaintance with—

I. The principles of Organic Chemistry and Chemical Analysis.

II. The principles of Botanical classification and the characters of the more prominent orders of plants.

III. The outlines of Human Physiology and Comparative Anatomy.

IV. The principles of Mathematical Crystallography and Mineralogical notation.

V. The Glacial Epoch, Geology of Canada.

Books recommended—I. Fownes, Armstrong, Schorlemmer, Bowman, Fresenius. II. Gray, Balfour. III. Huxley. IV. Tennant, Jamieson, Griffin. V. Croll, Geikie, Chapman.

IV. LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS, AND ETHICS.

Candidates are required to show an accurate knowledge of Plato's "Republic," and "Theaetetus," Descartes' "Discourse on Method," and "Meditations," and Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason," and a more general knowledge of Locke's "Essay on the Human Understanding," Berkeley's Philosophical Writings (Fraser), Hume's "Treatise on Human Nature," Vol. I (Green and Grose's Edition), and Mill's "System of Logic."

An accurate knowledge is required of Aristotle's "Nichomachean Ethics," Spinoza's "Ethica," and Kant's "Metaphysic of Ethics (Temple)"; and a more general knowledge of Hume's "Treatise on Human Nature," Vol. II (Green and Grose's edition), Hegel's "Philosophy of History," and Maine's "Ancient Law."

The following books are recommended to be read :—Caird's "Critical Account of the Philosophy Kant," Wallace's "Logic of Hegel," Bradley's "Ethical Studies," and Sidgwick's "Methods of Ethics."

Familiarity with the substance of the main philosophical systems of ancient and modern times is expected.

V. HISTORY AND RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Marsh's Anglo-Saxon Grammar. Thorpe's Analecta Anglo-Saxonica.

Battle of Maldon and History of King Lear from Layamon's Brut. Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale. Spencer's "Faerie Queene," Books I and II.

Stubbs' Constitutional History. Hallam's Constitutional History, from Henry VII. Guizot's "Representative Government."

VI. POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Candidates are required to show a thorough knowledge of the Principles of Political Economy. They will be examined on the following books, although a minute knowledge of them is not expected :—

1. Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations [Rogers' edition].
2. J. S. Mill's Principles of Political Economy.
3. J. E. Cairnes' Essays in Political Economy.
4. H. Fawcett's Manual of Political Economy.
5. W. S. Jevons' Logical Method of Political Economy.

In addition, they are required to write an essay on the Practical Results of the Free Trade and Protective Systems in England and the United States respectively. The essay must be given in to the Secretary of the Senate not later than April 7th, 1880.

GRADUATION IN SCIENCE.

I. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) may be obtained for distinguished merit in either of the following groups of subjects :—

A { 1. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
  { 2. Chemistry and Natural Science.

B { 1. Logic, Metaphysics, and Ethics.
  { 2. Classics—Latin and Greek.
  { 3. History, Rhetoric and English Literature.

II. The degree shall be conferred on candidates who, by conforming to the regulations respecting Honours, obtain first-class Honours in each of the departments under grough A, provided they shall have completed one session of attendance on the classes of Junior Latin, Junior Greek, Logic and Metaphysics, and on either of the classes of English Literature, French, or German.

III. The degree shall be conferred on candidates who, by conforming to the regulations respecting Honours, obtain first-class Honours in Logic and Metaphysics, and Ethics, and second-class Honours in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, provided they shall have completed one session of attendance on the classes of Junior Mathematics, Chemistry, and French, or German.

IV. In case of alumni of former years being graduates in Arts, or of graduates of other Colleges who may be admitted *ad eundem gradum* (B.A. or M.A.), the conditions on which the degree may be conferred shall be limited to their appearing at any examination for Honours and obtaining the Honours required by either the second or third of the preceding regulations.

DEGREE OF MASTER (M.A.)

This degree cannot be taken until after two years from the date of graduation as Bachelor. The candidate must compose a satisfactory Thesis on some subject taught in the Faculty or closely bearing on one of the Departments. Intimation of the subject must be given to the Secretary of the Senate on or before the 11th March, and the Thesis must be in his hands on or before the 7th April.

Graduates of other Colleges are admitted *ad eundem gradum* (B.A. or M.A.) on producing satisfactory proof of rank and character.

The Degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) is honorary, and is awarded for literary, scientific, or professional distinction.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Matriculation and pass examinations begin on Monday, 3rd November.

The prescribed order of classes must be observed by all students being candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

I. DIVINITY.

Lectures on the Evidences of Religion natural and revealed, including the canonicity, authenticity, genuineness and credibility of the Biblical Records ; the Inspiration and Authority of the Scriptures ; Systematic Theology ; the Pastoral Office ; and Homiletics—with prelections and examinations on Hill's Lectures in Divinty, Butler's Analogy, and Greek Testament for Doctrinal Exegesis. Students have opportunities of conducting devotional exercises, practising pulpit elocution, and performing missionary work. The course extends over three sessions, that of 1878-9 being the first in order.

II. HEBREW AND CHALDEE.

FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
Wolfe's Hebrew Grammar.	Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.
Genesis I.	Exod. XV—XX.
Ruth I—IV;	Ps. XL—XLV.
Ps. XXXV—XXXVIII.	Prov. XXX—XXXI.
Translations into Hebrew.	Translations into Hebrew.

THIRD YEAR.

Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.
Winer's Chaldee Grammar.
Ps. CX—CXVIII.
Dan. II, III.
Ezra IV, V.

III. BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

Romans in Greek. Text-book on Hermeneutics. Lectures.

IV. CHURCH HISTORY.

Killen's Old Catholic Church. Lectures.

V. APOLOGETICS.

Lecturer for the session 1879-80, Rev. R. Jardine, D.Sc.

VI. PASTORAL AND EVANGELISTIC THEOLOGY.

Lecturer for the session 1879-80, Rev. R. Ure, D.D.

The Church requires the following discourses to be delivered during the course :—Homily, and Exegesis ; Lecture and Greek Exercise ; Sermon, and Hebrew Exercise. Two are required each session in order.

SUBJECTS OF MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Westminister Confession ; Hill's Lectures, Bk. I., chaps. 2, 3, 4 ; Gospel by Mark in Greek and English.

PASS EXAMINATION on the work of the session.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

REGULATIONS.

I. Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.) must be graduates in Arts of this University or of a University whose degrees are recognized for this purpose by the Senate.

II. The degree shall not be conferred until the candidate has completed his theological curriculum, with a view to the ministry in the Church to which he belongs, and has passed a satisfactory examination in the branches of Theology taught in this University.

III. The subjects of examination shall be in two departments, the first embracing—(1) Hebrew and (2) the Evidences of Religion and the Inspiration of Scripture ; and the second embracing—(1) Church History, (2) Biblical Criticism, and (3) Systematic Theology.

IV. Candidates who have completed their theological course may be examined in either of these departments, and may defer their examination in the other department, provided their be not a greater interval than two years between their two examinations.

V. Students who have completed all the sessions but one of their theological course, may be admitted to examination in the first department.

VI. A candidate may, subject to the preceding regulations, appear at any University examination in Theology, provided he gives two weeks' notice of his intention to the Registrar.

VII. When a student, being a candidate for the degree, shall obtain at a pass examination on any subject two-thirds of the marks allotted to the subject, he may, on recommendation of the examiner, be exempted from further examination on that subject.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT I.

1. Evidences of Religion, and Inspiration of Scripture.
2. Hebrew, Isaiah xl—lxvi. Chaldee, Daniel ii—iii.

DEPARTMENT II.

1. Church History—Centuries i—iii; the Reformation; the Church in Scotland.
2. Biblical Criticism—Epistle to Romans in Greek; Angus' Bible Handbook, ch. iv., Rules of Interpretation; Hammond's Textual Criticism of New Testament. Introduction to Pentateuch and Gospel of John.
3. Systematic Theology—Person of Christ. Doctrine of Sin, Doctrine of the Atonement, Justification, Work of the Holy Spirit.

The following books may be consulted:—Paley's Evidences, Butler's Analogy, Tulloch's Burnett Prize on Theism, Mozley's Bampton Lectures on Miracles, Trench on the Miracles (preliminary essay); Westcott on the Canon of the New Testament; Lee on Inspiration; Dorner on the Person of Christ, Liddon's Bampton Lectures on our Lord's Divinity, Tulloch on the Christian Doctrine of Sin, Crawford on the Atonement, Grotius de satisfactione Christi, Hill's Lectures in Divinity, Owen on the Holy Spirit; Keil on the Old Testament and Bleek on the New, Killen's Old Catholic Church, Fisher's History of the Reformation.

STUDENTS' MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

This Association holds a weekly meeting on Saturday morning, in the divinity class-room. In addition to devotional exercises and the ordinary business of the association, reports are read by members from time to time, respecting the fields occupied by them during the preceding summer under the Home Mission Board of the General Assembly. A Sabbath morning prayer meeting is held in the classical room under the management of the association. The association also assists the convener of the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee in filling appointments for Sabbath day services in the neighborhood of Kingston.

SCHOLARSHIPS, ETC.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN ARTS.

Scholarships in Arts have *endowment nominations* connected with them, securing exemption from class fees for *one* session and thereby adding from $18 to $24 to the given value of each.

A student, though not an *undergraduate*, is eligible for a scholarsihip; but scholarships marked *close* can be held only by students having in view the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, they being given by their founders upon that condition.

Scholarships awarded upon matriculation examinations are tenable during the first session, and those awarded upon sessional examinations are tenable during the following session, except open scholarships, gained by students in the last year of their course in Arts, which are paid at once.

Successful candidates for scholarships must make *at least* one-half the number of marks allotted to the subject or subjects upon which the scholarship is awarded.

MOWAT.

Founded by the late John Mowat, Esq., Kingston. Value, $50. Awarded to the best candidate at a special oral examination on Arithmetic, and tenable during the first year of the course. Competition will take place on 6th October.

WATKINS.

Founded by the late John Watkins, Esq., Kingston. Value, $80. Awarded upon the matriculation examination papers in Classics, Mathematics and English, and tenable only by candidates who have spent one year at the Kingston Collegiate Institute.

LEITCH MEMORIAL. No. 1.

Founded in memory of the late Principal Leitch. Value, $57. Awarded upon the matriculation examination in Mathematics.

RANKINE. (CLOSE).

Founded by the late Alexander Rankine, Esq., Leamington, Eng. Value, $55. Awarded upon the matriculation examination in English.

TASSIE PRIZE.

Given by William Tassie, Esq., LL.D., Galt. Value, $25. Awarded upon the matriculation examination in Classics. To this prize is added a free nomination to a full course in Arts.

REDDEN PRIZE.

Given by James Redden, Esq., Kingston. Value, $20. Awarded upon the matriculation examination in Latin.

GLASS MEMORIAL. (CLOSE).

Founded in memory of the late Henry Glass, Esq., of Sarnia, by his widow. Value, $35. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Mathematics.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TORONTO. (CLOSE).

Given by the session of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Chemistry.

GRANT.

Given by Rev. Charles M. Grant, B.D., Dundee, Scotland. Value, $48. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Ethics.

TORONTO. (CLOSE).

Founded by the Ladies' Association of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. Value, $60. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Natural Philosophy.

KINGSTON.

Founded in 1861 by the Ladies of Kingston. Value, $35. Awarded upon the sessional examination in French, German and Hebrew successively. German for the present session.

McGILLIVRAY.

Given by Neil J. McGillivray, Esq., B.A., Montreal. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Latin.

REEKIE.

Given by Robert J. Reekie, Esq., Montreal. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Natural Science.

CATARAQUI.

Given by a friend in Kingston. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in History.

McINTYRE. (CLOSE).

Founded in 1876 by Mrs. Margaret W. McIntyre, Perth, Ont. Value, $50. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Senior Mathematics.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Founded in 1860 by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Value, $60. Open to students only in their year of *graduation*, and awarded upon the sessional examinations in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry of that year.

CHURCH SCHOLARSHIPS. (CLOSE).

THREE IN NUMBER.

Provided out of the Scholarship and Bursary Fund. Value, $60 each.

No. 1. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Junior Greek.

No. 2. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Rhetoric and English Literature.

No. 3. Awarded upon the sessional examination in Logic and Metaphysics.

BUCHAN. No. 1. (CLOSE).

Founded in 1875 by bequest of Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling, Ont. Value, $100. Open to students in the last year of their Arts course, and awarded upon the sessional examinations in Rhetoric and English Literature, Ethics and Senior Greek of that year. Tenable during the first year in Theology.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN THEOLOGY.

DAVID STRATHERN DOW.

Founded in 1876 by David Strathern Dow, Esq., Whitby, Ont. Value, $100. Awarded upon the matriculation examination.

DOMINION.

Founded in 1870 by a gentleman now resident in Nova Scotia. Value, $80. Awarded upon the matriculation examination, and open to students belonging to any Presbyterian Church in the Dominion.

BUCHAN. No. 2.

Founded in 1875 by bequest of Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling, Ont. Value, $80. Awarded upon the matriculation examination.

LEITCH MEMORIAL. No. 2.

Founded in 1867 in memory of the late Principal Leitch, by subscribers in Scotland and Canada. Value, $80. Awarded upon a sessional examintion, and tenable during three successive years, should the successful candidate, after the completion of his theological curriculum at this University, continue his studies at this or any European University. Candidates must have the degree of B.A. The next competition will take place in April, 1880. Subjects of examination :—the Epistles of Romans and Hebrews in Greek, Psalms I—XXV in Hebrew, Butler's Analogy, and the Theological Lectures of the session.

SPENCE.

Founded in 1879 by the late Rev. Alexander Spence, D.D., formerly minister of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa. Value, $60. Awarded upon the sessional examinations at the close of the first year in Theology. Tenable during the second and third years in Theology.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND SCHOLARSHIPS.

THREE IN NUMBER.

Given out of funds granted by the Colonial Committee. Value, $60 each.

No. 1. Awarded upon the matriculation examination.

No. 2. Awarded to the student of the second year, not already holding a scholarship, upon an examination in the epistles of Romans and Hebrews in Greek.

No. 3. Awarded to the student of the third year, not already holding a scholarship, upon an examination in Psalms I—XXV in Hebrew.

NOMINATIONS.

Nominations to a full course in Arts, free of class fees, are given by the following persons, and are awarded upon the matriculation examination in Arts according to merit :—John Hope, Esq., and R. Jellyman, Esq., Montreal ; Allen Gilmour and friend, Ottawa, (2 each) ; Principal Grant, Professor Dupuis and George M. Macdonnell, Esq., Kingston.

BURSARIES.

MARION-STEWART-McDONALD.

Founded by John S. McDonald, Esq., Fond du lac, Wis. Value, $100. Given by the Senate to the most deserving student from Glengary Co., Ont. The holder of this bursary for the present session has been suggested by the founder.

CHURCH BURSARIES.

These are awarded to deserving students, who have not obtained scholarships, and who are preparing for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Recipients must sign a written obligation to repay the money should they change their intention with regard to the ministry. Recommendations accompanying contributions for the benefit of particular students, whether matriculants or not, are duly observed. (See By-laws.)

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

These are prizes in money for literary articles, essays, &c., as specified under each particular prize. The prizes are given at Convocation.

CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

1. Competitive papers (except for viii, which see), must be given in to the Secretary of the Senate not later than the 15th November.

2. Each paper is to bear a motto, instead of the author's name, and to have attached to it a sealed envelope, bearing the same motto and containing a written declaration over the author's signature, to the effect that it is his unaided composition.

3. The envelopes attached to successful papers shall be opened and the writers' names made known at the closing Convocation of the session.

4. The best productions must be reported by the examiners to be of sufficient merit.

5. All successful productions shall be the property of the University and be at the disposal of the Senate.

LEWIS.

Value, $25. Given for the best lecture on II. Peter i., 5-7 inclusive. Open to students of Theology registered in session 1879-80.

SESSION OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, ALMONTE.

Value, $25. Given for the best model of prayer for forenoon service. Open to students of Theology registered in session 1879-80.

McPHERSON.

Value, $25. Given by the Hon. David L. McPherson, Toronto, for the best essay on the mission of Britain to India. Open to registered students of session 1878-9.

McBEAN.

Value. $25. Given by Alexander G. McBean, Esq., B.A., Montreal, for the best essay on Evolution in its relations to Biology and Philosophy. Open to registered students of session 1878-9.

CARMICHAEL.

Value, $25. Given by the Revs. Messrs. Carmichael, of Markham and King, for the best essay on the Electric Light and its applications. Open to registered students of session 1878-9

MacLENNAN.

Value, $25. Given by Donald B. MacLennan, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Cornwall, for the best essay on the Philosophy of

Sir William Hamilton. Open to registered students of session 1878-9.

THORBURN.

Value, $40. Given by John Thorburn, Esq., M.A., (President of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society), for the best history of the County of Frontenac—the history to contain details of such matters as the origin, characteristics, struggles, etc., of the first settlers ; the rise and progress of municipal institutions. mechanics' institutions, benevolent, industrial and other establishments, newspapers, etc. ; the first churches, schools, etc. ; the development of agricultural and mineral resources ; and events of a general character by which the country may have been particularly affected. *Any person may compete.* Competitive papers must be in the hands of the Registrar, Professor Mowat, not later than the 15th February. The successful history, or a copy of it, shall be placed in the archives office at Ottawa.

ALMA MATER PRIZES.

The Alma Mater Society of Queen's University offers two prizes of $15 and $10 respectively, for the best literary articles written for the " Queen's College Journal" of session 1879-80. The articles are to be in the editor's hands not later than Dec. 1st, 1879. Open to all registered students.

MEDALS.

CARRUTHERS GOLD MEDAL IN GREEK.

Given by John Carruthers, Esq., Kingston, for the best examination on the honour work in Greek as prescribed for the session. Open to undergraduates attending classes in Arts.

CARRUTHERS GOLD MEDAL IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Given by John Carruthers, Esq., Kingston, for the best examination on the honour work in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, as prescribed for the session. Open to undergraduates attending classes in Arts.

THE MAYOR'S GOLD MEDAL.

Given last session by Charles F. Gildersleeve, Esq., Mayor of Kingston, for the best examination on the honour work and a special paper in Chemistry. Open to students attending classes in Arts and Medicine.

SENATE GOLD MEDAL IN MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Given by the Senate for the best examination on the honour work in Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, as prescribed for the session. Open to undergraduates attending classes in Arts.

SENATE GOLD MEDAL IN HISTORY.

Given by the Senate for the best examination on the honour work in History, as prescribed for the session, with an essay on the Political influences of the crusades. Open to undergraduates attending classes in Arts.

GRADUATE'S GOLD MEDAL IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Given last year by William H. Fuller, Esq., M.A., for the best examination on the honour work in Political Economy, as prescribed for the session. Open to students attending classes in Arts, Medicine or Theology.

Honours, Medals, Prizes, Etc.

HONOUR LIST FROM 1877.

1877.

Archibald Alison Mackenzie, New Brunswick. First-class in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

1878.

David Alexander Givens, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

George Macdonald, Ontario. First-class in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

Finlay Malcolm MacLennan, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

George Ritchie, Ontario. First-class in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

1879.

William Briden, Ontario. First-class in Classics.

Hugh H. McMillan, Ontario. Second-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Daniel McTavish, Ontario. First-class in Classics.

William Stewart, Ontario. First-class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

GOLD MEDALLISTS FROM 1878.

1878.

George Macdonald, Ont. In Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics.

Finlay M. MacLennan, Ont. In Mathematics.

William Briden, Ont. In Greek.

1879.

Adam R. Linton, Ont. In Greek.

William Stewart, Ont. In Mathematics.

James M. Dupuis, Ont. In Chemistry.

Matthew McKay, Ont. In History.

Archibald B. McCallum, Scotland. In Political Economy.

GRADUATE LIST, 1879.

B. D.

John Ferguson, M.A.

M. A.

Robert Walker Shannon.

B. A.

James Awde,
Thomas A. Elliott,
Joseph McCormack,
Matthew McKay,
Finlay M. MacLennan,
Robert Nairn,
William Stewart.

M. D.

(Order of Merit.)

William H. Henderson,
J. C. C. Cleaver,
George C. T. Ward,
P. C. Donovan,
W. A. Lafferty,
R. A. Leonard,
R. N. Horton,
George W. Judson,
William F. Cleaver,
George Newlands,
Thomas R. Hossie.
R. K. Kilborn,
R. H. Abbott,
James A. McCammon,
William Clark.

PRIZE AND SCHOLARSHIP LIST.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES, 1879.

Archibald A. Mackenzie, B.A., B.Sc. (Lewis). For the best lecture on II. Peter i, 5-7 inclusive.

John Ferguson, M.A., B.D. (Almonte). For best model of prayer.

John E. Galbraith. (McBean). For the best essay on the commercial products of coal tar.

Finlay M. MacLennan, B.A. (Carmichael). For the best essay on the methods of determining the distance of the earth from the sun.

Archibald B. McCallum. (Kirkpatrick). For the best essay on Hildebrand.

PRINCE OF WALES PRIZEMEN FROM 1869.

1869—Robert Crawford, Kingston.
1870—Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston.
1871—Hugh Urquhart Bain, Perth.
1872—Archibald P. Knight, Renfrew.
1873—William Arthur Lang, Almonte.
1874—Donald Malcolm McIntyre, Kingston.
1875—Thomas Dickie Cumberland, Rosemont.
1876—John Brown McLaren, Kingston.
1877—John Reeve Lavell, Kingston.
1878—David Alexander Givens, Kingston.
1879—Matthew McKay, Bradford.

CLASS PRIZES, 1879.

Given for written examinations during the session unless where otherwise specified.

JUNIOR LATIN.

1. Herman M. Froiland,
2. R. Moir,
3. A. McLaren,
4. J. Hay,
5. Horatio V. Lyon,
6. John Young.

SENIOR LATIN.

1. D. McTavish,
2. A. R. Linton,
3. B. N. Davis,
4. H. C. Fowler,
5. J. P. Hume,
6. H. H. T. Shibley,
7. R. G. Feek.
8. Herbert M. Mowat.

JUNIOR GREEK.

1. Herman M. Froiland,
2. Robert Moir,
3. Archibald McLaren,
4. Horatio V. Lyon,
5. John Hay.

SENIOR GREEK.

1. H. C. Fowler,
2. Adam R, Linton,
3. Bidwell N. Davis,
4. John P. Hume,
5. D. McTavish.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

1. Robert Moir,
2. John Hay,
3. Alexander J. Stevenson.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

1. John P. Hume,
2. Bidwell N. Davis.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. William Briden,

LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS.

1. H. H. McMillan,
2. Julien D. Bissonnette,
3. William Briden.

ETHICS.

1. Finlay M. McLennan,
2. Archibald B. McCallum.

For best essays given in during the session.

Archibald B. McCallum.

CHEMISTRY.

1. William Meikle,
2. John P. Hume.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. William Briden,
2. Hugh McMillan.

HISTORY.

1. Archibald B. McCallum,
2. James Murray.

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. James Murray,
2. John Hay, } equal.
   Adam R. Linton, }
3. John Moore,
4. James Brown,
5. Isaac Newlands,
6. Leslie W. Thom.

FRENCH.

1. Herman M. Froiland,
2. Daniel McTavish,
3. William Morris.

HEBREW.

First year.

1. James W. Mason,
2. George M. Thomson.

Second year—James Ross.

Third year.

1. George McMillan,
2. John Ferguson.

THEOLOGY.

First year—James Ross.

Second year.

1. A. A. McKenzie,
2. G. C. Patterson.

Third year—John Ferguson.

SCHOLARSHIPS, 1878-9.

ARTS.

John Hay. (Mowat). Oral examination in Arithmetic.

Robert Moir. (Montreal). Matriculation examination.

Richard A. Lavell. (Watkins). General matriculation examination.

Herman M. Froiland. (Leitch Memorial, 1, with honour of Tassie and Redden prizes). Matriculation examination in Mathematics.

John Young. (McNab and Horton). Matriculation examination in English.

Archibald McLaren. (Tassie). Matriculation examination in Classics.

William Butler. (Redden). Matriculation examination in Latin.

J. Young. (Glass Memorial). Sessional examination in Junior Mathematics.

James Murray. (St. Andrew's Church, Toronto). Sessional examination in Chemistry.

Archibald B. McCallum, (St. Andrew's University, with honour of Cataraqui). Sessional examination in Ethics.

Hugh H. McMillan. (Toronto). Sessional examination in Natural Philosophy.

Herman M. Froiland. (Kingston). Sessional examination in French.

John P. Hume. (McGillivray). Sessional examinatton in senior Mathematics.

William Briden. (Reekie). Sessional examination in Natural Science.

Bidwell N. Davis. (Cataraqui). Sessional examination in History.

Adam R. Linton. (McIntyre). Sessional examination in Senior Classics.

John Hay. (Church 1). Sessiona! examination in Junior Classics.

James A. Brown. (Church 2). Sessional examination in Rhetoric and English Literature.

William Meikle. (Church 3, with honour of St. Andrew's Church). Sessional examination in Logic and Metaphysics,

THEOLOGY.

James Ross. (Dow). Matriculation in Theology.

James W. Mason. (Dominion). Matriculation in Theology.

John Chisholm. (Buchan 2). Matriculation in Theology.

George McMillan. (Church of Scotland 2). Examination in Ps. I—XXV. in Hebrew.

NOMINATIONS, 1878.

William Spankie, (Justice Cross).
James A. Brown, (Hugh McLennan).
Joshua R. Johnston, (James McDougall).
Herbert B. Rathbun, (A. Mitchell).

PASSMEN, 1879.

ARTS.

JUNIOR LATIN.

1. Herman M. Froiland,
2. Robert Moir,
3. John Hay,
4. Archibald McLaren,
5. Samuel Pinkerton,
6. Horatio V. Lyon,
7. Alex. J. Stevenson,
8. Alex. C. Morris,
9. John Young,
10. Alex. McLeod,
11. William Spankie,
12. Edgar Forrester,
13. William Morris,
14. Henry E. Young,
15. Joshua R. Johnston,
16. James A. Brown,
17. Richard W. Irvine,
18. Isaac Newlands,
19. Herbert B. Rathbun,
20. Archibald Ferguson.

John Moore.

SENIOR LATIN.

1. Daniel McTavish,
2. Adam R. Linton,
3. Henry C. Fowler,
4. Bidwell N. Davis,
5. John P. Hume,
6. Henry T. Shibley,
7. Herbert M. Mowat,
8. William Meikle,
9. Robert G. Feek,
10. James Hutcheson,
11. Alex. MacTavish,
12. James Sommerville,
13. James Smith.

JUNIOR GREEK.

1. H. M. Froiland,
2. J. Hutcheson,
3. R. Moir,
4. J. Hay,
5. A. J. Stevenson,
6. A. McLeod,
7. A. McLaren,
8. J. Young,
9. S. Pinkerton,
10. H. V. Lyon,
11. W. Morris,
12. J. A. Brown,
13. I. Newlands,
14. A. C. Morris,
15. J. R. Johnston,
16. E. Forrester,
17. R. W. Irvine,
18. W. Spankie,
19. H. B. Rathbun,

Wm. G. Brown,
Peter M. Pollock.

SENIOR GREEK.

1. H. C. Fowler,
2. A. R. Linton,
3. D. McTavish,
4. B. N. Davis,
5. H. M. Mowat,
6. J. P. Hume,
7. H. T. Shibley,
8. R. G. Feek,
9. P. M. Pollock,
10. J. Sommerville,
11. Jay Taft.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

1. R. Moir,
2. J. Hay,
3. J. Young,
4. A. J. Stevenson,
5. H. M. Froiland,
6. A. McLeod, R. C. Murray, } equal.
7. J. A. Brown,
8. H. V. Lyon,
9. J. R. Johnston,
10. A. McLaren,
11. A. C. Morris,
12. W. Spankie,
13. E. Forrester,
14. R. W. Irvine, H. C. Young, W. Morris, } equal.
15. H. B. Rathbun, J. Moore, } equal.
16. John M. McArthur, S. Pinkerton, } equal.
17. J. Sommerville,
18. P. M. Pollock,
19. A. Ferguson, I. Newlands, } equal.
George McArthur.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

1. J. P. Hume,
2. B. N. Davis,
3. J. Hutcheson,
4. J. Smith,
5. A. B. McCallum,
6. R. G. Feek,
7. D. McTavish,
8. H. C. Fowler,
9. H. M. Mowat,
10. A. McTavish,
John A. McArthur.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. William Briden,
2. M. McKay,
3. H. H. McMillan,
4. Julien D. Bissonnette,
5. Wilber Daly,
6. James Downing,
7. Marcus S. Snook,
8. Robert Nairn,
9. T. A. Elliott,
10. John A. McArthur,
James Awde.

LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS.

1. W. Meikle,
2. J. D. Bissonnette,
3. J. A. McArthur,
4. W. Briden,
5. H. H. McMillan,
6. J. Downing,
7. G. McArthur,
8. M. S. Snook,
9. T. A. Elliott.

ETHICS.

1. A. B. McCallum,
2. F. M. MacLennan,
3. H. R. Duff,
4. M. McKay,
5. W. Stewart,
6. R. Nairn,
7. J. McCormack,
8. T. A, Elliott.

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. H. M. Froiland,
2. J. Hay,
3. J. A. Brown,
4. A. R. Linton,
5. James Murray,
6. J. Moore,
7. I. Newlands,
8. P. M. Pollock,
9. A. Ferguson,
10. H. E. Young,
11. R. W, Irvine,
12. H. B. Rathbun,
13. J. M. McArthur.
Jay Taft.

HISTORY.

1. A. B. McCallum,
2. J. Murray,
3. M. McKay,
4. B. N. Davis,
5. J. Moore,
6. M. S. Snook.

FRENCH.

1. H. M. Froiland,
2. A. B. McCallum,
3. James R. O'Reilly,
4. W. Stewart,
5. D. McTavish,
6. J. Hutcheson,
7. M. McKay,
8. W. Morris,
9. P. M. Pollock,
10. A. R. Linton,
11. A. C. Morris,
12. E. Forrester,
13. J. McCormack,
14. H. V. Lyon,
15. W. Spankie.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. W. Morris,
2. H. E. Young,
3. A. McLeod,
4. A. C. Morris,
5. Jas. B. Brownell,

NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. W. Briden,
2. H. H. McMillan,
3. Jas. Downing,
4. Robert Nairn.

CHEMISTRY.

1. W. Meikle,
2. J. P. Hume,
3. J. Murray,
4. H. C. Fowler,
5. A. McTavish,
6. J. D. Bissonnette,
7. H. M. Mowat,
8. J. A. McArthur,
9. R. G. Feek,
10. W. Daly,
11. H. T. Shibley,
12. J. M. McArthur.

THEOLOGY.

CHRISTOLOGY.

1. A. A. Mackenzie,
2. John Ferguson,
3. James Ross,
4. G. C. Patterson,
5. Donald McCannel,
6. Andrew T. Love.

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION.

1. J. Ross,
2. J. Ferguson,
3. A. A. Mackenzie,
4. G. C. Patterson,
5. D. McCannel,
6. A. T. Love.

APOLOGETICS.

1. John Ferguson,
2. A. A. Mackenzie,
3. G. C. Patterson,
4. James Ross,
5. Andrew T. Love,
6. Donald McCannel,

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

1. John Ferguson.
2. James Ross,
3. Andrew T. Love,
4. Donald McCannel,
5. G. C. Patterson,
6. A. A. Mackenzie.

HOMILETICS.

1. John Ferguson,
2. James Ross,
3. G. C. Patterson,
4. A. A. Mackenzie,
5. Donald McCannel,
6. Andrew T. Love.

HEBREW.

First year—Donald McCannel.

Second year.

1. James Ross, 2. Andrew T. Love, 3. A. A. Mackenzie.

Third year—John Ferguson.

BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

1. John Ferguson,
2. J. Ross,
3. A. T. Love,
4. G. C. Patterson,
5. D. McCannel,
6. A. A. Mackenzie.

GREEK TESTAMENT.

1. J. Ross,
2. J. Awde,
3. A. A. Mackenzie, G. C. Patterson, } equal.
4. A. T. Love, D. McCannel, Joseph F. White. } equal.

CHURCH HISTORY.

1. J. Ferguson,
2. J. Ross,
3. A. T. Love,
4. A. A. Mackenzie,
5. D. McCannel,
6. G. C. Patterson,
7. J. F. White.

MEDICINE.

PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

1. John E. Galbraith,
2. H. H. Chown, B.A.,
3. John Odlum,
4. Charles T. Empey,
5. Wm. A. Lavell,
6. Thomas Wilson, B.A.,
7. W. H. Waddell,
8. Henry H. Reeve.

Of the above mentioned prizemen in Arts, Bissonnette, Briden, Dupuis, Feek, Fowler, Froiland, Galbraith, Hume, Moir, Mowat, Newlands, Shibley, Thom were educated at the Kingston Collegiate Institute ; McCallum and McTavish at the Galt Collegiate Institute ; Davis and Lyon at Albert College ; Stewart at the Williamstown H. S. ; McMillan at Vankleek Hill H. S. ; Meikle at New Glasgow H. S., Nova Scotia ; Young at Sydenham H. S. ; McLaren at Brantford H. S. ; Stevenson at Brockville H. S. ; MacLennan at Kincardine H. S. ; Morris at St. John's College, Winnipeg.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

RECTOR, - ARCHIBALD P. KNIGHT. M.A.

VISITORS, - The Arts Professors of Queen's College.

The College Preparatory School and the Kingston County Grammar School, now the City of Kingston Collegiate Institute, were united and affiliated to the University in 1862.

TEACHING STAFF.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

SCIENCE.....A. P. KNIGHT, M.A.
MATHEMATICS.....THOMAS GORDON.
CLASSICS.....REV. A. B. NICHOLSON, B.A.
MODERN LANGUAGES.....D. A. GIVENS, B.A.
PREPARATORY CLASS.....FREDERICK HEATH, B.A.

YOUNG LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

1ST PRECEPTRESS....Miss M. L. PHILIPS, 1st Class Normal.
2nd " .... " M. J. HENRY, "

MUSIC.....PROF. DESROCHERS.
DRAWING.....RICHARD LIGHT.

The Institute prepares for University matriculation, and for the primary examinations of the Law Society and Medical Council of Ontario, and for Teachers' I and II class certificates.

TERMS.—The Summer Term begins 1st September, the Autumn Term 10th November, the Winter Term 8th February, and the Spring Term 23rd April. Pupils may enter at any time. Tuition Fee, $5.25 per term.

Further information will be supplied upon application to the Rector.

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons,

In affiliation with Queen's University.

TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION, 1879-80.

TEACHING STAFF.

JOHN R. DICKSON, M.D., M.R.C.P.L., M.R,C,S. & F.R.C.S., Edin.
(Medical Superintendent of Rockwood Asylum.)
Professor of Clinical Surgery and PRESIDENT *of the Faculty.*

FIFE FOWLER, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin.
(One of the Surgeons of the Kingston Hospital.)
Professor of Materia Medica and REGISTRAR *of the Faculty,*

HORATIO YATES, M.D.
(Dean of the Faculty, Chairman of the Board of Governors and Senior Surgeon of the Kingston Hospital.)
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine.

MICHAEL LAVELL, M.D;,
(Physician to the Penitentiary.)
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN, M.D.,
(Surgeon of the Hotel Dieu.)
Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery and Lecturer on Microscopic Anatomy.

ALFRED S. OLIVER, M,D.
(Jail Physician and one of the Surgeons of the Kingston Hospital.)
Professor of the Institutes of Medicine.

THOMAS R. DUPUIS, M,D.,
(One of the Surgeons of the Kingston Hospital.)
Professor of Anatomy—Systematic, Descriptive and Surgical—and Lecturer on Clinical Surgery.

NATHAN F. DUPUIS, M.A., F.B.S., Edin.
(Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science in Queen's University.)
Professor of Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.

KENNETH N. FENWICK, A.M., M.D., M,R.C.S.E.
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Sanitary Science.

HENRY H. CHOWN, B,A.,
Associate Demonstrator of Anatomy.

N,B.—Students attend the Lectures on Botany at the University, and can, if they wish, attend those on Zoology also, without additional charge.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The MEDICAL SCHOOL at Kingston will enter upon its Twenty-Sixth term on the first Wednesday in October next, and continue open for six months.

This School being separately incorporated under the title of the "ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, KINGSTON," and possessing independent powers and privileges, is competent to confer upon its own students and others the Diploma of "Licentiate" and "Fellow" of the College, and being moreover, affiliated with Queen's University, its students obtain the Degree of *Doctor of Medicine* from the latter Institution, upon passing the requisite examination.

Certificates of attendance at this College are recognized by the Royal College of Surgeons of London and Edinburgh, so that those holding the License of this College as well as those possessing the Degree of M.D. from Queen's University, are entitled to all the privileges in Great Britain that are accorded to the students and graduates of other Colonial Colleges.

THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS, situated at the foot of Princess Street, having recently undergone a thorough course of repairs and having been fitted up at considerable expense, will be found to be commodious and comfortable, and to offer every convenience requisite in a Medical School.

The class-rooms are well adapted to the requirements of both Teacher and Pupil, being large, conveniently seated, well warmed, lighted, and ventilated. A spacious waiting-room also adds greatly to the comfort of all parties. The Materia Medica and Chemistry class-rooms are provided with abundance of materials for examination and experiment; and facilities are afforded in all the class-rooms for a thorough and and efficient course of instruction.

The DISSECTING ROOM is large and comfortable, and being

situated in the uppermost part of the building, is free from noise and intrusion. It is thoroughly lighted and ventilated, and furnished with all the necessary appliances for making proper dissections.

On account of the abundant supply of dissecting material furnished by the Penitentiary, Jail, Hospitals, and other public institutions in the neighborhood, this school offers unrivalled advantages for the study of Practical Anatomy ; while it is not second to any other Medical School in its advantages for the prosecution of all other branches of medical knowledge.

The Kingston General Hospital and Hotel Dieu, both within a few minutes walk of the College, are open to the visits of students, and offer every advantage desired in the way of Clinical Instruction. Students can, if they desire, visit also the Penitentiary Hospital with Dr. Lavell, and the Insane Asylum.

The General Hospital alone has accommodation for 150 beds, and contains in the "Watkins Wing" an operating amphitheatre, so arranged as to afford all the students an opportunity of witnessing the operations ; the other institutions referred to have a large number of patients constantly under treatment.

As proofs of the quality of the instruction given by this School, the Faculty points with pride to the high position taken by its students at the examinations of the Medical Council of Ontario, and of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and also to the professional success of its graduates in competition with those of other Canadian Colleges.

Kingston, moreover, is a very healthy and pleasant city, *free from the attractive amusements* that interfere with study, and the inducements to vice, found in many larger cities, while the cheapness of living therein is such as to commend it to the notice of all intending students of Medicine.

Good board in respectable houses may be obtained at prices ranging from $\$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\$4$ per week, and other necessaries at proportionate figures.

MATRICULATION.

The *Matriculation* Examination is the same as that required

for the Medical Council of Ontario and similar to that of other Colleges.

This examination and that for the Medical Council will be held in Kingston on the third Tuesday and Wednesday in August of every year. In this examination Writing and Dictation will be included, correct spelling and legible writing will be imperative. The examination will embrace the following subjects :

English Language, including Grammar and Composition.

Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Algebra, including Simple Equations.

Geometry—the first two books of Euclid.

Latin—Grammar and Translation.

And one of the following subjects, the students having the option of naming the one in which he will be examined :

Greek.

French.

German.

Natural Philosophy, including Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Pneumatics.

The following are the text-books in the various branches enumerated above. Where more than one is named the student may elect which he will be examined in :

a. Latin—Cæsar *Commentarii de Bello Gallico*, fifth and sixth books ; Cicero *Manilian Law ;* Virgil, *Æneid*, second book.

b. Greek—*Xenophon's Anabasis*, first book.

c. French—*Voltaire, Charles XII.*, sixth, seventh and eighth books.

d. German—Adler's Reader, first part.

e. Natural Philosophy—Peck's Ganot ; Sangster's first book ; Stewart's Physics.

PROVISOS OF THE COUNCIL.

" Evidence of having passed a Matriculation Examination in any of the recognized Medical Institutions of Canada prior to July, 1870, will exempt from matriculating before the Examiners of the Council, upon payment of ten dollars."

" Graduates in Arts, or students having matriculated in Arts in any University in Her Majesty's Dominions, are not required

to pass the Matriculation Examination, but may register their names with the Registrar of the College, upon giving satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and upon paying the Matriculation fee of ten dollars."

"Graduates in Arts who have attended a course or courses of Lectures on Botany and Theoretical Chemistry, and who have already passed an examination on these subjects, will not be required to undergo an examination on these subjects, provided they produce tickets proving that they have attended one course of lectures on Botany and two on Theoretical Chemistry."

"Every Medical Student, after matriculating, shall be registered in the manner prescribed by the Council, and this shall be held to be the preliminary to his Medical studies, which shall only be considered to begin from the date of such Registration."

CURRICULUM.

Candidates for either the Degree of the University or the Diploma of the College must have completed a period of four years' study; but in the case of Graduates in Arts, or those who have spent a year's pupilage in the office of a Medical Practitioner, a period of three years' only will be required.

Every Candidate must have given regular attendance in Full Courses of Instruction in the following Departments for the periods stated, during at least three Sessions.

I.	Principles and Practices of Surgery	Two full Course of six months each.
II.	Theory and Practice of Medicine	
III.	Obstetrics & Diseases of Women & Children	
IV.	Institutes of Medicine	
V.	Anatomy	
VI.	Chemistry	
VII.	Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pharmacy	
VIII.	Practical Anatomy	
IX.	Microscopic Anatomy	25 Lectures.
X.	Clinical Surgery	Two Full Courses of three months each.
XI.	Clinical Medicine	
XII.	Medical Jurisprudence	
XIII.	Sanitary Science	25 Lectures.
XIV.	Practical Chemistry	One Course of three months.
XV.	Botany	
XVI.	Hospital	Eighteen months.

The above course of study may have been pursued either wholly in this College, or party here and partly in some other

recognized Medical School. In the latter case, at least one full session must have been spent in this College, with attendance on at least four of the above six months' courses.

Certificates of attendance on Lectures are received from incorporated Medical Schools in the British Dominions, and others recognized by the British Universities and licensing Colleges. Other certificates of attendance on Lectures may be admitted at the discretion of the Faculty.

All students shall present evidence of their having compounded medicine for a period of six months, in the office of a regularly qualified Medical Practitioner ; and they shall present evidence of having attended not fewer than six cases of Midwifery.

EXAMINATIONS AND GRADUATION.

Every candidate, before the 1st day of March in the year in which he proposes to graduate, must furnish the Registrar of the College with a declaration under his own hand that he is twenty-one years of age, or that he will be so before the day of graduation, accompanied by a certificate of good moral character, a statement of his medical studies, with proper certificates thereto, and a Thesis, composed by himself and in his own handwriting, to be approved of by the Faculty.

There are two examinations—a Primary and a Final—in each of which candidates are examined both in writing and orally.

The PRIMARY EXAMINATION includes Theoretical Chemistry, Anatomy, Institutes of Medicine, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Botany. Materia Medica can either be taken at the Primary or Final Examination at the option of the Student.

The FINAL EXAMINATION includes the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Medical Jurisprudence, Obstetrics, Clinical Medicine, Clinical Surgery, Practical Chemistry and Toxicology.

With the exceptions already mentioned Students will not be admitted to the Primary Examination before the end of their third session. The Final Examination will not take place until the candidate has completed his fourth or last session. The

foregoing examination is required both for the Diploma of Licentiate of the Royal College, and for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University.

REQUISITES FOR THE FELLOWSHIP.

Before being admitted to the Professional Examination for the Diploma of F.R.C.P.S.K., the candidate must produce evidence of being a graduate in Arts, (or undergo an examination equivalent thereto,) and of having been engaged in the practice of the profession at least five years.

FEES.

The Fees for the different classes, etc., are as follows:

Registration Fee for each session			$ 2 00
Anatomy	(per session)		12 00
Institutes of Medicine	"	"	12 00
Materia Medica	"	"	12 00
Principles and Practice of Surgery	"	"	12 00
Theory and Practice of Medicine	"	"	12 00
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women	"	"	12 00
Chemistry	"	"	12 00
Medical Jurisprudence	"	"	6 00
Practical Anatomy	"	"	6 00
Practical Chemistry (each course)			6 00
Clinical Medicine (for two courses)			6 00
Clinical Surgery " "			6 00
Botany	(perpetual)		6 00
Sanitary Science			4 00
Histology			4 00

Payment for two full courses in any class and attendance in the same, entitles the student to a perpetual ticket for that class; except Practical Anatomy, in which payment is required every year, and Practical Chemistry and Botany, in each of which payment once is sufficient.

The Kingston General Hospital may be attended by students during their whole period of study for one payment of $6.00 at the commencement, or $4.00 per session.

Diploma of Licentiate of the College	$20 00
Degree of M. D.	30 00
Fellowship of College	50 00

All fees are payable to the Registrar of the College, Dr. FOWLER, and are expected to be paid in advance.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

1. ANATOMY—(Prof. T. R. Dupuis.)

Five Lectures a week are given on this subject in the general class-room, and are illustrated by plates, drawings, and preparations, but chiefly and fully by recent dissections on the Cadaver.

Two of the best dissectors among the third year students, are chosen each session as *prosectors* who, under the direction of the Professor, make careful dissections of the parts to be brought before the class, so that the students not only hear a description of them but also see them properly dissected and lying in their natural relations to each other.

2. INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE—(Prof. Oliver.)

This course comprises Physiology, and General Pathology. The lectures will be illustrated by vivisections, plates, drawings, and specimens from the Museum.

3. MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS and PHARMACY—(Prof. Fowler.)

This course will be illustrated by plates, and specimens of the various drugs, chemicals, etc.

4. PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY—(Prof. Sullivan.)

These Lectures embrace the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Surgical Anotomy. The course will be illustrated by plates and models, and pathological specimens. The use of instruments and surgical apparatus and appliances is taught ; and all the chief operations will be performed upon the Cadaver in presence of the class.

5. THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—(Prof. H. Yates.)

These Lectures are illustrated by plates, morbid specimens, and models of diseased parts.

6. OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN—(Prof. Lavell.)

These Lectures are illustrated by drawings, models, prepared specimens, by the use of the Artificial Pelvis, etc.

Ample opportunities will be afforded to the students for studying this important branch practically, as they will be arranged in classes to attend the Obstetric practice of the Hospital.

7. CHEMISTRY—(Prof. N. F. Dupuis.)

This course comprises Chemical Physics, Chemical Philosophy, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry.

The Professor possesses abundant apparatus for experimental illustration being completely furnished with all the modern inventions for chemical investigation. All the Lectures are fully illustrated by actual experiments.

8. BOTANY—(Prof. N. F. Dupuis.)

The Lectures will be given every day during the first part of the session at the University Buildings and will be illustrated by drawings, microscopic sections, dried specimens and living plants as far as practicable.

9. MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE—(Prof. Fenwick.)

These Lectures include Medical Toxicology, *post mortem* appearances, &c., together with Insanity and Medical Police. They are illustrated by plates and specimens when necessary.

10. PRACTICAL ANATOMY—(Henry H. Chown, B.A., Demonstrator.)

The Dissecting Room will be open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for the use of students; and the Demonstrator will attend every day from 2 to 4 p.m., to give instructions in dissecting, and in the details of Practical Anatomy, and to see that all students are furnished with material for dissection, of which there is always an abundant supply in this Institution.

11. PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY—(Prof. N. F. Dupuis.)

Thorough instruction is given in the splendid new Laboratory of the College under the personal supervision of the Professor. The course includes blow-pipe manipulations, the use of apparatus, qualitative and quantitative analysis, toxicological investigations, etc.

12. CLINICAL MEDICINE—(Prof. H. Yates.)

This is taught by instruction at the bed-side, and by lectures in the new Theatre of the Hospital.

Attention is given to Physical Diagnosis, which is taught practically, each student being required to take part in it. Examinations of urine, sputa, etc., are illustrated and explained.

13. CLINICAL SURGERY—(Prof. T. R. Dupuis.)

These Lectures are in illustration of the various surgical cases in the wards of the General Hospital. They are given at the bed-side or in the Theatre of the Hospital, and when requiring it, are elucidated by plates, surgical apparatus, morbid specimens, models, etc. All operations are performed in presence of the class.

14. MICROSCOPIC ANATOMY—(Prof. Sullivan.)

15. SANITARY SCIENCE—(Prof. Fenwick.)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED TO STUDENTS.

Anatomy.—Gray, Wilson (latest edition), Quain, Ellis and Heath.

Institutes of Medicine.—Dalton's and Kirke's Physiology and Bennett's and Aitken's Pathology, and Parke's Hygiene.

MATERIA MEDICA.—Pereira's Meteria Medica (abridged).

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.—Erichsen, Holmes, Bryant, Pirrie, Gross, Smith, Druitt.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Tanner's and Flint's Practice and Reynold's System of Medicine.

OBSTETRICS.—Ramsbotham's, Churchill's or Tyler Smith's Midwifery, and Thomas or Churchill on Diseases of Women ; Tanner on Diseases of Children.

CHEMISTRY.—Fownes, Miller, Roscoe, McAdam, Bowman, Fresenius, Attfield.

BOTANY.—Gray's Structural and Systematic Botany ; First Lessons in Botany.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.

SANITARY SCIENCE.—

MICROSCOPIC ANATOMY.—Carpenter, Hogg, Beale.

PRIZES.

Four valuable Prizes are offered by the Medical Faculty every year, viz : Two House-Surgeoncies of the Kingston Hospital—six months each—and two Demonstratorships of Anatomy. These Prizes are awarded to the four students making the highest number of marks in the Primary Classes.

Also, two prizes : a first and second, of the respective values of $15 and $10, will be given next session for the two best Anatomical preparations. Subjects to be announced at the opening of the session, and preparations to be approved of by the Faculty.

For University Prizes, Medals, etc., see page 34.

NOTICE.

The Examinations of the Medical Council will be held in the City of Kingston as well as in Toronto, so that students of this College will be saved the trouble and expense of attending examinations in Toronto.

LIST OF STUDENTS SESSION 1878-79.

IN ARTS.

	Year of attendance,	Summer residence.
Alexander, F. R., Ottawa	1	Ottawa.
Bamford, Fred. J., Kingston	2	Kingston.
Betts, J. H., Kingston	1	Kingston.
*Bissonette, Julien D., Stirling	3	Stirling.
Briden, Wm., Odessa	3	Odessa.
*Brown, Chas. O., Lawrenceville	1	Lawrenceville, Q.
Brown, James A., Beaverton	1	Beaverton.
*Brownell, James E., Avonmore	2	Avonmore.
Butler, Wm. John, Mill Point	1	Mill Point.
Chown, Henry H., Kingston	1	Kingston.
Clarke, Wm., Lamond, Mich	1	Ireland.
Coughlan, Richard, Hastings	1	Hastings.
Daly, Wilber, Napanee	4	Napanee.
Davis, Bidwell N., Pittsburg	2	Pittsferry.
Denike, G. H., Belleville	1	Belleville.
Downing, James, Kingston	3	Kingston.
Duff, Hew Ramsay, Kingston	4	Kingston.
Elliott, Thos. A., Brockville	4	Brockville.
Feek, Robert Geo., Guelph	2	Guelph.
Ferguson, Arch., Point Frederick	1	Royal Military College.
Forrester, Edgar, Mallorytown	1	Mallorytown.
Fowler, Henry C., Kingston	2	Kingston.
Froiland, Herman M., Kingston	1	Kingston.
Gage, Matthew, Kingston	2	Kingston.
Herrington, A. W., Mountain View, Ameliasburgh	1	Mountain View.
*Hay, John. Pinkerton	1	Pinkerton.
Hume, John P,, Burnbrae	2	Burnbrae.
Hutcheson, James, Brockville	2	Brockville.
Irvine, Richard Wm., Hastings	1	
Jarvis, Charles E	1	Nilestown, Ont.
Johnston, D. A	1	
Johnston, Joshua R., Chesterville	1	Chesterville.
*Johnston, Wm., Rockburn, Q	1	Rockburn, Q.
*Langill, Paul F., River John, N. S.	1	
Lavell, R. A	1	(deceased).
Lavell, Wm. A., Kingston	1	Kingston.
*Linton, Adam R., Orono	2	Orono.
Lyon, Horatio V., Storrington	1	Latimer, O.
MacLennan, Finlay M., Kincardine	4	Kincardine.
*MacTavish, Alex., Drummond	3	

	Year of attendance.	Summer residence.
*McArthur, Geo., Kincardine	4	
*McArthur, John A., Kincardine	3	Kincardine.
*McArthur, John M., Martintown	1	Martintown.
*McCallum, Arch. B., Paisley	2	Paisley.
McConnell, B. J., Pembroke	1	Pembroke.
McCormack, Joseph, Lansdowne	4	Lansdowne.
McKay, Matthew, Bradford	4	Cookstown.
*McLaren, Archibald, Lakeside	1	Lakeside.
*McLean, Donald A., Stormont	2	
McLeod, Alex., South Finch	1	South Finch.
*McLeod, Alex. K., Laggan	1	Laggan.
*McMillan, Hugh H., Lochiel	3	Lochiel.
McPhadden, Murdock, Kincardine	1	Kincardine.
*McTavish, Daniel, Scone	2	Scone.
*Meikle, Wm., New Glasgow, N.S.	2	New Glasgow, N. S.
Moir, Robert, Hay, Huron Co	1	Hay, Huron Co.
*Moore, John, Phillipston	2	Phillipston.
Mordy, A. A., Almonte	1	W. Huntley.
Morris, Alex. C., Perth	1	Toronto.
Morris, Wm., Perth	1	Toronto.
Mowat, Herbert M., Kingston	2	Kingston.
*Murray, James, New Glasgow	2	Burleigh, Peterboro.
*Murray, Robert C	1	Glentay, Lanark Co.
*Nairn, Robert, Scotland	5	Glasgow, Scotland.
Newlands, Isaac, Kingston	1	Kingston.
O'Reilly, Jas. R. Kingston	2	Kingston.
O'Shea, Jas. F., Norwood	1	Norwood.
Patterson, R. L., Morpeth	1	
*Pinkerton, Samuel, Walkerton	1	Walkerton.
*Pollock, John R., S. Finch	2	
*Pollock, Peter M., Kingston	2	St. George, N. B.
Rathbun, Herbert B., Mill Point	1	Mill Point.
Reeve, Henry H., Toronto	1	
Reid, W. D., Kingston	1	Kingston.
Rogers, D. H., Gananoque	1	Gananoque.
Shibley, Henry T., Kingston	2	Murvale.
Smith, James, Saugeen	2	Port Elgin.
*Smith, Wm. S., Scotland	2	Centreville.
Snook, Marcus S., Kingston	3	Kingston.
*Sommerville, James, Uxbridge	2	
Spankie, Wm., Kingston	1	Arden.
Stevenson, Alex. J., Broekville	1	Brockville.
*Stewart, Alex. S	1	
Stewart, J. M., Portsmouth	1	Portsmouth.
Stewart, Wm., Lancaster	4	Lancaster.
Symington, T. J., Camlachie	1	Camlachie.
Taft, Jay, Haber, N. Y	2	
*Thom, Leslie W., Belleville	2	
Waddell, Wm., Perth	1	Perth.
Wallace. David, N. Gower	1	N. Gower.
Young, Henry Esson, Napanee	1	Napanee.
*Young, John, Colborne	1	Carlow.

*Students for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

IN THEOLOGY.

	Year of attendance.	Summer residence.
Awde, James, B.A., Portsmouth	1	Portsmouth.
Cameron, Hugh, B.A., Huntingdon, Q	3	Rodney.
Chisholm, John, B.A., Pictou, N. S.	1	McIntyre.
Cumberland, James, B.A., Rosemont	2	Hillier, Ont.
Ferguson, John, M.A., B.D., Belleville	3	Kingston.
Kellock, David, Scotland	1	Mill Point.
Love, Andrew T., B.A., Scotland	1	
Mackenzie, Arch. A., B.A., B.Sc., P. E. I.	2	Long Creek, P. E. I.
McCannel, Donald, B.A., Collingwood	1	Minden, O.
McMillan, George, B.A., Pictou, N. S.	3	
Mason, James W., B.A., Scotland	1	Greenock, Co. Bruce.
Oxley, Malcolm S., B.A., Summerstown	1	Summerstown
Patterson, Gilbert C., B.A., Collingwood	2	Bearbrooke, Ont.
Ross, James, B.A., Hyde Park	1	Camilla.
Stewart, Alex. S.	1	
Stuart, Jas. G., B.A., Toronto	3	Toronto.
Thomson, Geo. M., B.A., Scotland	1	Wolfe Island.
White, Joseph F., B.A., Whitby	2	Whitby.

IN MEDICINE.

Name.	Summer residence.
Abbott, R. H.	Wolfe Island.
Alexander, F. R.	Ottawa.
Anglin, R. S.	Kingston.
Betts, J. H.	Portsmouth.
Bolton, Wm. H.	Portland.
Brown, Chas. O.	Lawrenceville, Q.
Cameron, A. D.	Priory Raisin.
Chisholm, D.	Kilmartin.
Chown, Henry H.	Kingston.
Clark, J. G.	Schomberg.
Clark, Wm.	Lamond, Mich.
Cleaver, J. C. C.	Trinidad.
Cleaver, Wm.	Trinidad.
Coughlin, R.	Hastings.
Coutlee, H. N.	Aylmer, Q.
Denike, G. H.	Belleville.
Dickson, C. R.	Portsmouth.
Donovan, P. C.	Campbellford.
Dupuis, J. M.	Kingston.
Empey, Charles T.	Kingston.
Galbraith, John E.	Bowmanville.
Gibson, Wm. J.	Renfrew.
Henderson, Wm. H.	Kingston.
Herrington, A. W.	Mountain View.
Horton, R. N.	New Dublin.
Hossie, T. R.	Perth.
Jarvis, Chas. E.	Nilestown.
Johnston, D. A.	Consecon.
Judson, Geo. W.	Frankville.

Name.	Summer residence.
Kilborn, R. K.	Frankville.
Knight, J. H.	Wallaceburg.
Koyl, Fred.	Brockville.
Lafferty, W. A.	Perth.
Lavell, W. A.	Kingston.
Leonard, R. A.	Westbrook.
McCammon, J. A.	Gananoque.
McCarthy, W. T.	Norwood.
McConnell, B. J.	Pembroke.
McDowell, John	Shawville, Q.
McGurn, J. S.	Lonsdale.
McPhadden, Murdoch	Kincardine.
Mordy, A. A.	Shawville.
Newlands, George	Kingston.
Odlum, John	Lucknow.
Oldham, Edmund	Kingston.
O'Shea, Jas. F.	Norwood.
Patterson, R. L.	Morpeth.
Reid, W. D.	Kingston.
Reeve, Henry H.	Toronto.
Reeve, J. L.	Clinton.
Rogers, David H.	Gananoque.
Rutherford, D. B.	Belleville.
Smith, R. W. Bruce	Cataraqui.
Stark, Alexander	Berwick.
Stewart, J. M.	Portsmouth.
Symington, T. J.	Camlachie,
Waddell, W. H.	Perth.
Wallace, David	North Gower.
Ward, Geo. C. T.	Cataraqui.
Wilson, Thomas	Glencoe.

EXAMINATION PAPERS

— FOR —

SESSION 1878-79.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

SESSION 1878-79.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

PASS PAPERS.

JUNIOR LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

Translate : Oratio I. in L. Catilinam, Cap. 8.

Quæ quum ita sint, Catilina, dubitas, si emori æquo animo non potes, abire in aliquas terras, et vitam istam, multis suppliciis justis debitisque ereptam, fugæ solitudinique mandare ? " Refer," inquis, " ad senatum :" id enim postulas ; et, si hic ordo placere sibi decreverit, te ire in exsilium, obtemperaturum te esse dicis. Non referam, id quod abhorret a meis moribus ; et tamen faciam, ut intelligas, quid hi de te sentiant. Egredere ex urbe, Catilina : libera rempublicam metu : in exsilium, si hanc vocem exspectas, proficiscere. Quid est, Catilina ? ecquid attendis, ecquid animadvertis horum silentium ? Patiuntur ; tacent. Quid exspectas auctoritatem loquentium, quorum voluntatem tacitorum perspicis ?

1. Parse : *emori*, *potes*, *refer*, *decreverit*, *abhorret*, *sentiant*, *egredere*, *proficiscere*, *attendis*, *patiuntur*.

2. (*a*) What other construction has *dubito ?* (*b*) Distinguish *hic*, *ille*, *iste*. (*c*) What is the usage of *inquam ?* (*d*) What does *ecquid* imply in a question ?

3. After what verbs is the English perfect infinitive rendered by present infinitive in Latin ?

4. What is the general rule for sequence of tenses ? Is the perfect a *past* tense ?

5. Mention the interrogative particles used in *single direct questions*. How is *or* rendered in a *double* question ?

6. What is meant by an indirect question ? Give examples of direct and indirect questions.

7. Point out the faults in "*ire pollicitus est*," and "*hoc verum esse persuademur.*

8. (*a*) Explain : *patres couscripti*, *consul-designatus*, *senatus consultum*, *novus homo*, *evocati*. (*b*) Where are, *Etruria*, *Massilia*, *Faesulae ?* Give modern names.

9. (*a*) Who was Cicero's colleague in the consulship ?
(*b*) Give a brief account of this conspiracy.
(*c*) Where and in what year was the oration delivered ?
(*d*) Mention some of Catiline's fellow-conspirators and their fate.

10. Give (*a*) the divisions of a Roman month, and (*b*) the date of founding Rome. (*c*) On what hills was Rome built ? (*d*) Mention the names of the Kings.

11. Describe the census of Servius Tullius and explain its political tendency.

12. Render into Latin :

(*a*) I fear he has not done it.
(*b*) There is no one but thinks you mad.
(*c*) The one was a Greek, the other a Roman.
(*d*) He was asked, how much time he had lost.

SECOND PAPER.

Translate : Horace, Odes III., 14.

O NATA mecum consule Manlio,
Seu tu querelas, sive geris jocos,
Seu rixam et insanos amores,
Seu facilem, pia testa, somnum ;

Quocunque lectum nomine Massicum
Servas, moveri digna bono die,
Descende, Corvino jubente
Promere languidiora vina.

Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet
Sermonibus, te negliget horridus :
Narratur et prisci Catonis
Sæpe mero caluisse virtus.

Tu lene tormentum ingenio admoves
Plerumque duro : tu sapientium
Curas et arcanum jocoso
Consilium retegis Lyæo :

Tu spem reducis mentibus anxiis
Viresque et addis cornua pauperi,
Post te neque iratos trementi
Regum apices neque militum arma.

1. Parse *nata, geris, lectum, descende, jubente, promere, negliget, retegis.*

2. Etymology of the following: *querelas, rixam, somnum, descende, negliget, tormentum, curas, Lyæo, pauperi.*

3. Give (*a*) singular of *vires*, (*b*) plural of *jocus*, (*c*) compds. of *lego* with perfect ending like that of negligo.

4. Construction of *consule, nomine, die, sapientium.*

5. Write notes on *apices, quocunque nomine desceude, Socraticis sermonibus.*

6. Who were *Cato Priscus, Maecenas, Socrates?*

7. When and where was Horace born? Mention some events in his career referred to in this book?

8. Where were *Tanais, Massicus, Tiber, Delos, Aufidus, Tempe, Bandusia, Apulia, Vultur, Baiæ?*

9. Explain the following allusions:

   (*a*) *Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo*
   (*b*) *Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte.*
   (*c*) *Hoc caverat mens provida Reguli*
   (*d*) *Danai puellas carmine mulces.*

10. Give an account of this metre and scan 1st stanza.

11. (*a*) What classes of words take *acc* with *infinitive* and what *ut* with subjunctive? (*b*) What moods follow *quin, quum, quoniam?*

12. Mention the *Dii Consentes, Muses, Graces.*

Translate into Latin:

(*a*) I know that the enemy has the most persons, but we have the most men.

(*b*) He was born at Rome, educated at Athens, married a wife at Corinth and died at Carthage.

(*c*) It is to the interest of all that the good and wise should not be banished.

(*d*) What difference does it make whether you drink wine or water?

SENIOR LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

Translate : Livy. Lib. XXII., Cap. III.

Hæc simul increpans, cum ocius signa convelli juberet, et ipse in equum insiluisset, equus repente corruit, consulemque lapsum super caput effudit Territis omnibus, qui circa erant, velut fœdo omine incipiendæ rei, insuper nuntiatur, signum. omni vi moliente signifero, convelli nequire. Conversus ad nuntium "Num litteras quoque" inquit "ab senatu adfers, quæ me rem genere vetant ? Abi, nuntia, effodiant signum, si ad convellendum manus præ metu obtorpuerit." Incedere inde agmen cœpit ; primoribus (superquam quod dissenserant ab consilio) territis etiam duplici prodigio ; milite in vulgus læto ferocia ducis, cum spem magis ipsam, quam causam spei, intueretur.

1. Parse : *increpans*, *convelli*, *insiluisset*, *corruit*, *effudit*, *moliente*, *nequire*, *adfers*, *obtorpuerit*, *intueretur*.

2. Derive : *simul*, *ocius*, *equus*, *repente*, *omen*, *molior*, *nuntius*, *littera*, *senatus*, *veto*, *agmen*.

3. (*a*) When does *quum* take Ind. and when Subj. (*b*) What construction usually follows verbs of *commanding* ? (*c*) Instead of gerundive *incipiendæ* what other part might be used ? (*d*) What are the different significations of *nuntius* ?

4. (*a*) Account for case of *territis omnibus*. (*b*) Why is Inf. *nequire* used. (*c*) Distinguish *num* with Ind. and *num* with Subj. (*d*) What are various ways of expressing *purpose* in Latin ? Give examples of each.

5. (*a*) Distinguish *ambulo*, *incedo*—*agmen*, *exercitus*, *acies*—(*b*) Give Latin for *van*, *centre*, *rear*. (*c*) What meaning has *litera* in singular and in plural.

6. Explain *ver sacrum*—*Populus Romanus Quiritium*—*libertinus supplicatio*—*lectisternium*—*de republica referre*.

7. (*a*) *Num litteras &c.* To what circumstance in the previous history of Flaminius is there a reference. (*b*) Describe the career and character of Flaminius.

8. (*a*) Describe Hannibal's route through Italy. (*b*) Give an account of the battle of Thrasymenus.

9. What was the nature of the Dictatorship ?

10. Give life of Livy with dates.

11. (*a*) How many books did his History contain ? (*b*) How many are extant ?

12. State the origin and course of 2nd Punic war with dates.

SECOND PAPER.

Translate: Plautus, Aulularia Actus II, Scena VI.

STROBILUS, STAPHYLA, CONGRIO.

STR. Heus, Staphyla, prodi atque ostium aperi! STA. Qui vocat?
STR. Strobilus. STA. Quid vis? STR. Hos ut accipias cocos
tibicinamque obsoniumque in nuptias.
Megadorus iussit Euclioni haec mittere.
STA. Cererin', Strobile, has facturi nuptias?
STR. Qui? STA. Quia temeti nihil allatum intellego.
STR. At iam afferatur, si a foro ipsus redierit
STA. Ligna hic apud nos nulla sunt. CO. Sunt asseres?
STA. Sunt pol. CO. Sunt igitur ligna: ne quaeras foris.
STA. Quid, impurate? quamquam Volcano studes,
coenaene causa aut tuae mercedis gratia
nos nostras aedis postulas comburere?
Co. Haud postulo. STR. Duc istos intro. STA. Sequimini.

Scena VII.

PYTHODICUS.

Curate; ego intervisam, quid faciant coci;
quos pol ut ego hodie servem, cura maxuma est.
Nisi unum hoc faciam, ut in puteo coenam coquant;
inde coctam sursum subducemus corbulis;
si autem deorsum comedent, si quid coxerint;
superi incoenati sunt et coenati inferi.
Sed verba hic facio, quasi negoti nil siet,
Rapacidarum ubi tantum siet in aedibus.

1. Parse *prodi*, *aperi*, *intellego*, *afferetur*, *quæras*, *comburere*, *comedent*, *coxerint*, *siet*.

2. Derive *ostium*, *tibicina*, *obsonium*, *temetum*, *merces*, *ædes*, *hodie*, *puteus*, *sursum*.

3. (*a*) Explain the forms: *pol*, *med*, *adaxint*, *antidhac*, *scin*, *zamia*, *sodes*. (*b*) Distinguish *foris* and *foras*—*aedes* singular and *aedes* plural.

4. (*a*) Account for the mood of *quid faciant*. (*b*) What is the figure of speech in *Vulcano*?

5. (*a*) Write notes on *qui* in 1st and 6th lines. (*b*) Of what Greek usage is *ipsus* an imitation? (*c*) Explain the use of the infinitive after *postulo*.

6. (*a*) *Cererin' &c.* Explain the reference to Ceres. (*b*) What is the derivation of *Aulularia*?

7. Explain: *magister curiæ—nummus—multos annos est quom possideo—cocus nundinalis—talentum magnum—trium litterarum homo—ex me ut unam faciam litteram longam.*

8. What metres does Plautus use? What licenses does he admit?

9. State the metre of this passage and scan the first three lines.

10. (*a*) Under what circumstances is a monosyllable preserved from elision? (*b*) What kind of dissyllables suffers shortening of final long vowel?

11. Account for the absence of any extended reference to Roman life and history in the Comic Poets.

12. What Greek Comic Poets did the Roman dramatists take as their models?

13. Give an account of the life and works of Plautus with dates.

THIRD PAPER.

Translate into Latin :—

But—I may be told—no commoner has been consul since the expulsion of the kings. What then? Is no novelty to be introduced? In the reign of Romulus, there were no pontiffs, no augurs; they were created by Numa Pompilius. There was no census in the state, nor any arrangement of centuries and classes: it was instituted by Servius Tullius. There had never been consuls; they were appointed on the expulsion of the kings. Neither the office nor the name of a dictator existed: it originated among the senators. Within the last ten years we have both created and abolished decemvirs for compiling laws. Who doubts that, in a city built to last forever, increasing to an immense size, new offices, priesthoods, rights of families and of individuals, may be established? Did not the decemvirs introduce in the last few years, to the great prejudice of the commons, on a principle very pernicious to the state, this very measure, that there should be no intermarriage between patricians and commoners?

JUNIOR GREEK.

FIRST PAPER.

Translate: Homer, Iliad, Bk. VI. vv. 390-404.

Ἦ ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη· ὁ δ' ἀπέσσυτο δώματος Ἕκτωρ
Τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὖτις ἐϋκτιμένας κατ' ἀγυιάς.
Ἔὐτε πύλας ἵκανε διερχόμενος μέγα ἄστυ
Σκαιάς, τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξιμεναι πεδίονδε,

Ἐνθ' ἄλοχος πολύδωρος ἐναντίη ἦλθε θέουσα
Ἀνδρομάχη, θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἠετίωνος,
Ἠετίων ὃς ἔναιεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὑληέσσῃ,
Θήβῃ Ὑποπλακίῃ, Κιλίκεσσ' ἀνδρεσσιν ἀνάσσων·
Τοῦ περ δὴ θυγάτηρ ἔχεθ' Ἕκτορι χαλκοκορυστῇ.
Ἣ οἱ ἔπειτ' ἤντησ', ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολος κίεν αὐτῇ
Παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπῳ ἔχουσ' ἀταλάφρονα, νήπιον αὖτως,
Ἕκτορίδην ἀγαπητὸν, ἀλίγκιον ἀστέρι καλῷ,
Τόν ῥ' Ἕκτωρ καλέεσκε Σκαμάνδριον, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι
Ἀστυάνακτ'· οἷος γὰρ ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἕκτωρ.
Ἤτοι ὁ μὲν μείδησεν ἰδὼν ἐς παῖδα σιωπῇ·

1. Parse : ἦ, ἀπέσσυτο, ἵκανε, ἔμελλε, διεξίμεναι, θέουσα, ἔναιεν, ἔχετο, οἱ, κίεν, καλέεσκε, ἐρύετο.

2. Derive : ῥα, ταμίη, Ἕκτωρ, εὐκτίμενος, ἀμφίπολος, ἀταλάφρων, νήπιος, Ἀστυάναξ.

3. Give the *archaic* form of ὁδόν, πύλας, ἄστυ, ἀνάσσων, τοῦ, ἔχουσα, ἄλλοι, οἷος, ἐς.

4. What Latin words correspond as regards *root* to Σκαιός, ὑπό, ἅμα, ἀστήρ, ἰδών, ἐς ?

5. Account for the following Cases, viz :—δώματος, ὁδόν, πύλας, ἄστυ, τῇ, Ἠετίων, ἀνδρεσσιν, Ἕκτορι, αὐτῇ, ἀστέρι, σιωπῇ.

6. τόν ῥα. What is the force of ῥα here ?

7. οἷος. What was its original meaning ? How do we know this ?

8. ὑλήεις. Trace the several changes from its archaic to its classic form.

9. Distinguish four forms of ἦ—πύλη, θύρα—ἀμφίπολος, δμωή—αὐτήν, τὴν αὐτήν—ἄλλοι, οἱ ἄλλοι—ἀνδρῶν ἀνάσσων, ἄνδρεσσι ἀνάσσων.

10. Scan vv. 399. Draw attention to any peculiarities.

11. What were the views of the Chorizontes as to the authorship of the Homeric poems ?

12. State the views of Wolf on the same question.

13. What theory has recently been propounded by Professor Geddes ?

14. What are the principal arguments which he adduces in support of his theory?

15. Was writing known in the Homeric age? State the grounds of your belief.

SECOND PAPER.

Translate: Lucian, Timon, pp. 86 *d*—87 *a*.

ΖΕΥΣ. Οὐδὲν ἔτι τοιοῦτον ὁ Τίμων ἐργάσεται περὶ σέ· πάνυ γὰρ αὐτὸν ἡ δίκελλα πεπαιδαγώγηκεν, εἰ μή παντάπασιν ἀνάλγητός ἐστι τὴν ὀσφῦν, ὡς χρῆν σε ἀντὶ τῆς πενίας προαιρεῖσθαι. σὺ μέντοι πάνυ μεμψίμοιρος εἶναί μοι δοκεῖς, ὃς νῦν μέν τὸν Τίμωνα αἰτιᾷ διότι σοι τὰς θύρας ἀναπετάσας ἠφίει περινοστεῖν ἐλευθέρως οὔτε ἀποκλείων οὔτε ζηλοτυπῶν· ἄλλοτε δὲ τοὐναντίον ἠγανάκτεις κατὰ τῶν πλουσίων, κατακεκλεῖσθαι λέγων πρὸς αὐτῶν ὑπὸ μοχλοῖς καὶ κλεισὶ καὶ σημείων ἐπιβολαῖς, ὡς μηδὲ παρακῦψαί σοι ἐς τὸ φῶς δυνατὸν εἶναι. ταῦτα γοῦν ἀπωδύρου πρός με ἀποπνίγεσθαι λέγων ἐν πολλῷ τῷ σκότῳ· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὠχρὸς ἡμῖν ἐφαίνου καὶ φροντίδος ἀνάπλεως, συνεσπακὼς τοὺς δακτύλους πρὸς τὸ ἔθος τῶν λογισμῶν καὶ ἀποδράσεσθαι ἀπειλῶν, εἰ καιροῦ λάβοιο παρ' αὐτῶν.

1. Parse: *ἐργάσεται, πεπαιδαγώγηκεν, χρῆν, προαιρεῖσθαι, αἰτιᾷ, ἀναπετάσας, ἠφίει, κατακεκλεῖσθαι, ἀπωδύρου, ἐφαίνου, συνεσπακως, ἀποδράσεσθαι.*

2. Derive: *δίκελλα, παντάπασιν, ἀνάλγητος, ὡς, μεμψίμοίρος, διά, ἀνάπλεως, δάκτυλος, καῖρος.*

3. What Latin words correspond as regards *root* to *ἔτι, θύρα, κλείς, ἀνάπλεως, δάκτυλος*?

4. *ὀσφῦν, σοι (ἐς τὸ φῶς), ἡμῖν, φροντίδος, καιροῦ.* Account for these Cases.

5. *ἐργάσεται, ἠφίει, κατακεκλεῖσθαι, παρακῦψαι, ἀποπνίγεσθαι.* Account for these Tenses.

6. *αἰτιᾷ, εἶναι, λάβοιο.* Account for these Moods.

7. Distinguish *πένης, πτωχός—μηδέ, οὐδέ—φῶς, φέγγος—ἀποφεύγω, ἀποδιδράσκω.*

8. What appears to have been the object of Lucian in writing this dialogue?

9. In what parts of a word was *σ* a difficult or unpleasant sound to a Greek? Illustrate this.

10. Trace *ἦν* and *eram* up to a common form.

11. Should we speak of *ἀ-* or *ἀν- privative* ? Give reasons for your view.

12. *Ζεύς*. Give its archaic form ; its original meaning. Name its correspondents in some of the sister languages.

13. What do you remark as to the mode of calculating from 1 to 100 adopted by the Greeks and other Indo-Europeans ?

14. Whence arose the Greek Mythology, so much ridiculed by Lucian ?

SENIOR GREEK.

FIRST PAPER.

Translate : Sophocles, Antigone, vv. 403-421.

ΚΡ. ἦ καὶ ξυνίης καὶ λέγεις ὀρθῶς ἃ φῄς ;
ΦΥ. ταύτην γ᾽ ἰδὼν θάπτουσαν ὃν σὺ τὸν νεκρὸν
ἀπεῖπας. ἆρ᾽ ἔνδηλα καὶ σαφῆ λέγω ;
ΚΡ. καὶ πῶς ὁρᾶται κἀπίληπτος ἦρέθη ;
ΦΥ. τοιοῦτον ἦν τὸ πρᾶγμ᾽. ὅπως γὰρ ἤκομεν,
πρὸς σοῦ τὰ δειν᾽ ἐκεῖν᾽ ἐπηπειλημένοι,
πᾶσαν κόνιν σήραντες ἢ κατεῖχε τὸν
νέκυν, μυδῶν τε σῶμα γυμνώσαντες εὖ,
καθήμεθ᾽ ἄκρων ἐκ πάγων ὑπήνεμοι,
ὀσμὴν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ, μὴ βάλῃ, πεφευγότες,
ἐγερτὶ κινῶν ἀνδρ᾽ ἀνὴρ ἐπιρρόθοις
κακοῖσιν, εἴ τις τοῦδ᾽ ἀφειδήσοι πόνου.
χρόνον τάδ᾽ ἦν τοσοῦτον, ἕστ᾽ ἐν αἰθέρι
μέσῳ κατέστη λαμπρὸς ἡλίου κύκλος
καὶ καῦμ᾽ ἔθαλπε· καὶ τότ᾽ ἐξαίφνης χθονὸς
τυφὼς ἀείρας σκῆπτον, οὐράνιον ἄχος,
πίμπλησι πεδίον, πᾶσαν αἰκίζων φόβῃ
ὕλης πεδιάδος, ἐν δ᾽ ἐμεστώθη μέγας
αἰθήρ·

1. Parse : *συνίης, θάπτουσαν, ἀπεῖπας, κἀπίληπτος, ἦρέθη, ἤκομεν, ἐπηπειλημένοι, σήραντες, μυδῶν, πεφευγότες, ἀφειδήσοι, τυφώς, ἀείρας, πίμπλησι, ἐμεστώθη.*

2. Derive : *πῶς, πάγος, ὀσμή, ἐπίρροθος, καῦμα, αἰθήρ.*

3. *φῆς, ὁρᾶται, κόνιν, νέκυν, ἄκρος, μέσῳ, πίμπλησι, ὕλης.* Give Latin correspondents as regards *root.*

4. *ταύτην, ὅν, νεκρόν, ἐκεῖνα, ἀνήρ, κακοῖσιν, πόνου, χρόνον, χθονός.* Account for these Cases.

5. *βάλῃ, ἀφειδήσοι.* Account for these Moods.

6. Distinguish : *ἄρα, ἆρα, ἀρά—ἀήρ, αἰθήρ—σῶμα, δέμας.*

7. What instances of a violation of the unity of *time* occur in this passage ?

8. Scan and defend vv. 418.

9. Point out an instance of the Porsonian Pause.

10. Contrast Antigone and Ismene.

11. Give the history of the Chorus previous to its adoption as a portion of the Attic Drama.

12. Account for the origin of the Dialogue.

13. To what branches of the Greeks do we respectively owe the Chorous and the Dialogue.

14. What dramatist first combined these two parts ?

15. Under whose patronage was the Drama, thus formed, introduced into Athens ? What motives actuated him to this step ?

SECOND PAPER.

Translate : Demosthenes, Phil. III. 61-62.

Ὁρῶν δὲ ταῦθ' ὁ δῆμος ὁ τῶν Ὠρειτῶν, ἀντὶ τοῦ τῷ μὲν βοηθεῖν τοὺς δ' ἀποτυμπανίσαι, τοὶς μὲν οὐκ ὠργίζετο, τὸν δ' ἐπιτήδειον ταῦτα παθεῖν ἔφη καὶ ἐπέχαιρεν. Μετὰ ταῦθ' οἱ μὲν ἐπ' ἐξουσίας ὁπόσης ἠβούλοντο ἔπραττον, ὅπως ἡ πόλις ληφθήσεται, καὶ κατεσκευάζοντο τὴν πρᾶξιν. Τῶν δὲ πολλῶν εἴ τις αἴσθοιτο, ἐσίγα καὶ κατεπέπληκτο, τὸν Εὐφραῖον, οἷα ἔπαθε, μεμνημένοι. Οὕτω δ' ἀθλίως διέκειντο, ὥστε οὐ πρότερον ἐτόλμησεν οὐδεὶς τοιούτου κακοῦ προσιόντος ῥῆξαι φωνήν, πρὶν διασκευασάμενοι πρὸς τὰ τείχη προσῆσαν οἱ πολέμοι.

Τηνικαῦτα δ' οἱ μὲν ἠμύνοντο, οἱ δὲ προὐδίδοσαν. Τῆς δὲ πόλεως οὕτως ἁλούσης αἰσχρῶς καὶ κακῶς οἱ μὲν ἄρχουσι καὶ τυραννοῦσι, τοὺς τότε σώζοντας αὐτοὺς καὶ τὸν Εὐφραῖον ἑτοίμους ἑτοῦν ποιεῖν ὄντας τοὺς μὲν ἐκβαλόντες τοὺς δὲ ἀποκτείναντες. Ὁ δ' Εὐφραῖος ἐκεῖνος ἀπέσφαξεν ἑαυτόν, ἔργῳ μαρτυρήσας ὅτι καὶ δικαίως καὶ καθαρῶς ὑπὲρ τῶν πολιτῶν ἀνθειστήκει Φιλίππῳ.

1. Parse : *ὠργίζετο, ἐπέχαιρεν, ληφθήσεται, αἴσθοιτο, κατεπέπληκτο, ῥῆξαι, διασκευασάμενοι, προσῆεσαν, προὐδίδοσαν, ἁλούσης, ὁτιοῦν, ἀπέσφαξεν, ἀνθειστήκει.*

2. *τῷ, τόν, πολλῶν, κακοῦ, πόλεως, τούς, Εὐφραῖον, ὁτιοῦν, τοὺσ μέν.* Account for these Cases.

3. *παθεῖν, αἴσθοιτο, προσῆεσαν.* Account for these Moods.

4. *προὐδίδοσαν.* What is the object ?

5. *τὸν Εὐφραῖον . . . . μεμνημένοι.* What peculiarities are in this construction ?

6. *Ὡρεύς.* Where ? To what episode in its annals does this passage refer ?

7. Sketch Philip's diplomacy.

8. What causes contributed to make Demosthenes a distinguished orator ?

THIRD PAPER.

Translate : Acts of the Apostles, XXVII. 37-44.

37. *Ἦμεν δὲ ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ αἱ πᾶσαι ψυχαὶ διακόσιαι ἑβδομηκονταέξ.*

38. *Κορεσθέντες δὲ τροφῆς, ἐκούφιζον τὸ πλοῖον, ἐκβαλλόμενοι τὸν σῖτον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.*

39. *Ὅτε δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, τὴν γῆν οὐκ ἐπεγίνωσκον· κόλπον δέ τινα κατενόουν ἔχοντα αἰγιαλόν, εἰς ὃν ἐβουλεύσαντο, εἰ δύναντο, ἐξῶσαι τὸ πλοῖον.*

40. *Καὶ τὰς ἀγκύρας περιελόντες εἴων εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ἅμα ἀνέντες τὰς ζευκτηρίας τῶν πηδαλίων. καὶ ἐπάραντες τὸν ἀρτέμονα τῇ πνεούσῃ κατεῖχον εἰς τὸν αἰγιαλόν.*

41. *Περιπεσόντες δὲ εἰς τόπον διθάλασσον, ἐπώκειλαν τὴν ναῦν· καὶ*

ἡ μὲν πρώρα ἐρείσασα ἔμεινεν ἀσάλευτος, ἡ δὲ πρύμνα ἐλύετο ὑπὸ τῆς βίας τῶν κυμάτων.

42. *Τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν βουλὴ ἐγένετο ἵνα τοὺς δεσμώτας ἀποκτείνωσι, μήτις ἐκκολυμβήσας διαφύγοι.*

43. *Ὁ δὲ ἑκατόνταρχος, βουλόμενος διασῶσαι τὸν Παῦλον, ἐκώλυσεν αὐτοὺς τοῦ βουλήματος, ἐκέλευσέ τε τοὺς δυναμένους κολυμβᾶν, ἀποῤῥίψαντας πρώτους ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἐξιέναι,*

44. *Καὶ τοὺς λοιποὺς, οὓς μὲν ἐπὶ σανίσιν. οὓς δὲ ἐπί τινων τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ πλοίου. καὶ οὕτως ἐγένετο πάντας διασωθῆναι ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν.*

1. Parse : *κορεσθέντες, ἐπεγίνωσκον, δύναντο, ἐξῶσαι, περιελόντες, εἴων, ἀνέντες, ἐπάραντες, πνεούσῃ, ἐπῶκειλαν, ἐρείσασα, ἀποκτείνωσι, ἀποῤῥίψαντας, διασωθῆναι.*

2. Derive :—*ἑβδομήκοντα, κουφίζω, αἰγιαλός, ἄγκυρα, ἀσάλευτος.*

3. *ψυχαί, τροφῆς, πνεούσῃ, βουλήματος, λοιπούς, οὓς μέν.* Account for these Cases.

4. *περιελόντες, περιπεσόντες.* What is the force of *περί* in these ?

5. Distinguish *ἡ πᾶσα ψυχή,*
πᾶσι ταῖς ψυχαῖς,
ταῖς ψυχαῖς πᾶσι,
ψυχαὶ αἱ πᾶσαι.

6. *εἰς τόπον διθάλασσον.* Describe this place.

7. To what Roman custom does verse 42 refer ?

8. Where was the scene of this shipwreck ? Give reasons for your opinion.

9. What details indicate good seamanship on this occasion ?

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. The opposite angles of any quadrilateral figure inscribed in a circle are together equal to two right angles.

   Why is a rectangle the only parallelogram which can be inscribed in a circle ?

2. Divide a right angle into five equal angles.

3. If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, and the sides about the equal angles proportional, the triangles shall be equiangular.

4. If a triangle be right angled, the rectilinear figure described on the side opposite the right angle is equal to the similar and similarly described figures on the sides containing the right angle.

   Construct a rectilinear figure similar to each of three similar figures and equal to their sum.

5. Define the *inclination of a plane to a plane; similar solids;* a *parallelopiped.*

6. Every solid angle is contained by plane angles which are together less than four right angles.

7. Give the sin, cos, and tan of 60°.

8. In a right angled triangle ABC, C being the right angle R : sin A : : AB : BC.

A ladder AB 30 feet long just reaches the top of a wall BC, and the angle at A is 60°, what is the height of the wall?

SECOND PAPER.

1. Simplify the expressions $\sqrt{128}-2\sqrt{50}+\sqrt{72}-\sqrt{18}$.

   Find the product of $1-a^{\frac{4}{3}}x^{-\frac{3}{4}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^{\frac{1}{4}}-a^{-\frac{2}{3}}x^{\frac{5}{4}}+a^{\frac{3}{4}}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\times a^{\frac{3}{4}}$.

2. State and prove the rule for completing the square in the equation $x^2+px+q=0$.

3. Solve the Equations

$$\frac{6}{x+1}+\frac{5}{x}=3.$$

$$\frac{21x^3-16}{3x^2-4}-7x=5.$$

$$x+\sqrt{5x+10}=8.$$

$$x^2-xy=153,$$
$$x+y=1.$$

4. A and B start to run a race to a certain post and back again. A returning meets B at 90 yards from the post, and arrives at the starting place three minutes before him. If he had returned immediately to meet B, he would have met him one-sixth of the distance between the post

and the starting place. Find the length of the course and the duration of the race.

5. Divide the number 26 into three such parts that their squares may have equal differences, and the sum of their squares may be 300.

6. Find s in an A. P. and the sum of
   1. $\frac{1}{2}—\frac{2}{3}—\frac{11}{6}$, &c., to 6 and to n terms.
   2. 1, 3, 9, 27. &c., to n terms.

7. The reciprocals of quantities in H. P. are in A. P.

8. If $a^x=b^y=c^z$, and a, b, and c are in G. P., x, y, and z are in H. P.

9. State and prove the rule for the extraction of the roots of numbers by logarithms.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. What angles from 0° to 360° have tangents equal in magnitude to tan 60° ?

2. Find sin 2 A ; cos 2 A ; tan 2 A.

3. The altitude of the sun is 36° 30′ ; what is the length of the shadow of a rod 6 feet high ? Tan 36° 30′=.75.

4. In a plane triangle $\frac{a}{b}=\frac{\sin A}{\sin B}$.

   A tower is on the opposite side of a river. A base of 1200 feet is measured, and at each end of it the angles between the base and the tower are found to be 62° 55′, and 66° 10′ respectively. How is the distance of each end from the tower then found ?

5. Given in a plane triangle the sides a, b, and c,
   $$\cos A=\frac{b^2+c^2-a^2}{2bc}.$$

6. Two points A and B on opposite sides of a swamp being taken, and the distance of a third point C from each being found to be 570 and 761 yards respectively, also the angle

ACB 76° 45′, how would you find the distance between A and B ?

7. Define a *spherical angle* ; the *polar* triangle ; why is the latter called also *supplemental* ?

8. Prove that the lengths of degrees of longitude are as the cosines of the latitude.

9. In a spherical triangle, $\frac{\sin A}{\sin B}=\frac{\sin a}{\sin b}$.

10. When the sides a, b, and c are given

$$\sin \tfrac{1}{2} A=\sqrt{\frac{\sin (s-b) \sin (s-c)}{\sin b \sin c}}.$$

11. Define *parallax ; refraction ;* and state how they vary with the altitude of a heavenly body.

12. Explain how the latitude of a place is found. How is its longitude determined by lunar observations ?

SECOND PAPER.

1. What debt can be discharged in 12 months by paying $1 the 1st month, $2 the 2nd, $4 the 3rd and so on, doubling the amount each month ?

2. The number of permutations of n things 5 together=20 times the number 3 together ; find n.

3. Prove that the sum of the coefficients in $(x+a)^n=2^n$; and thence prove that the total number of combinations of n things is 2^n-1.

4. Expand by indeterminate coefficients $\frac{a}{a+x}$.

5. State the values of the amount, principal, interest, time and discount, each in terms of the others, in simple and compound interest.

6. Define the *parabola ; ellipse ; hyperbola ;* and prove that in an ellipse SP+PH=2 AC.

7. Define *ordinate*, *abscissa*, *parameter*, *conjugate diameters*, and prove, that in a parabola the principal parameter=4AS.

8. In the parabola the subtangent is equal to twice the abscissa.

9. In the ellipse the rectangle under the perpendiculars from the foci on the tangent at any point is equal to the square of the semiaxis minor.

10. In the ellipse $PM^2 : AM \cdot Ma :: BC^2 : AC^2$.

Hence prove the principal parameter $= \frac{2BC^2}{AC}$.

11. Define circle of curvature. Find the chord of curvature passing through the focus in the parabola.

12. PQ is a common tangent to a parabola and the circle described on the latus rectum as its diameter ; prove, that SP and SQ make equal angles with the latus rectum.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Define the *parallelogram ;* the *parallelopiped* of forces.

2. Given a force R, find its rectangular components X and Y.

Given two forces P and Q acting at any angle on a point, state the magnitude of their resultant, and prove your answer.

3. Two parallel forces act on two given points of a rigid body : find their resultant.

4. Define a *couple.* In what way only can equilibrium be produced ?

5. Define *coefficient of friction, foot-pound, potential energy, kinetic energy, conservation of energy.*

6. A locomotive can draw a certain number of tons. What is that number, supposing its friction on the rails 3730 lbs., and a force of 11 lbs. sufficient to move a ton on the railroad ?

7. The weight of a pile driving machine is 500 lbs., and has a velocity the moment it strikes the head of the pile of 40 feet per second ; what resistance does it overcome when it drives in the pile one inch ?

8. A water supply of 100 gallons a day for each of 4,000 families is to be raised 75 feet high ; what horse power of engine, working for four hours a day, is required ?

9. The weight of the larger piston in a hydraulic press is 150 lbs., and its surface is a square foot ; to what height would the pressure, due to the weight of this piston, raise the water in the small cylinder, whose sectional area is half a square inch, if its piston were removed, and there were no friction ?

10. A mass of 18 lbs., is so distributed at the ends of a cord, passing over a fixed pulley, that the more loaded end descends through 18 yards in as many seconds : required the weights at each end.

11. Prove, that in the pendulum $t=\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$

SECOND PAPER.

1. What is the pressure on the surface of a cone floating vertically with its apex at the surface of the liquid ?

2. Find the centre of pressure on one of the ends of a triangular trough, the vertex being downwards.

3. Describe the construction and action of the centrifugal pump.

4. Give the velocity of water spouting from an orifice 20 feet below the surface of the liquid, and find the amount of discharge in gallons per minute (supposing no contraction of the liquid vein), when the area of the aperture is 3 square inches.

5. Why does water boil, and then freeze in vacuo ?

6. In determining heights by the barometer, why must the temperatures of the attached, and of the detached thermometers be observed carefully at each station ?

7. Define *precession* ; *nutation*. How does precession affect the longitude and latitude of a heavenly body ?

8. When are planets said to be in *conjunction ;* when in *opposition ;* when at their *mean distances* from the sun ?

9. Define *electrics*, *non-electrics*, *dielectrics*. State the two

electrical theories of Dufay and Franklin, and the laws of attraction and repulsion, as the distances and quantities of electricity vary.

10. State some of the effects of induction, 1st in static ; and 2nd in voltaic electricity.

11. State the laws of reflection and of refraction of light.

12. Define the limiting angle in Optics.

13. How does the illumination of any surface vary, as the distance and angle of incidence vary ?

LOGIC.

1. The relation of Syllogistic Logic to Common Sense ?

2. State and illustrate the nature of Philosophical Logic.

3. Give the opposites of the following :—

(1) Consciousness is not a special faculty.
(2) Sensation is a mode of thought.

4. Explain *ignoratio elenchi*, *petitio principii*, *argumentum ad hominem*.

5. State Hamilton's doctrine of the quantification of the predicate, and show that it simplifies conversion.

6. Give Aristotle's table of Categories. Is it destitute of all system ?

METAPHYSIC.

1. State and criticise the theory of the Atomists.

2. The relation of the Sophists to their age ?

3. Explain the Socratic notion of the Good.

4. State and criticise the Megarian philosophy.

5. The relation of Plato to his predecessors ?

6. Give a short analysis of the *Theaetetus*.

7. Show how a knowledge of the real world grows up.

8. What ambiguity is there in Plato's use of the term "sensible"? Show its influence on his theory of knowledge.

9. "To say that Ideas are *patterns* explains nothing." Explain this saying.

10. What are the different senses in which *οὐσία* is used by Aristotle?

11. "The true object of knowledge is *οὐσία ἄνευ ὕλης*." In what sense may this proposition be accepted?

12. "Soul is the first actuality of a natural organised body, having life potentially in it." Analyse this definition.

13. Explain the relation of the sensitive to the conscious life by a reference to the phenomena of madness.

14. Trace briefly the development of self-consciousness.

ETHICS.

1. State the problem of Ethics. What is the imperfection in the Utilitarian and Stoical solutions respectively?

2. Distinguish the Aristotelian from the modern conception of Will.

3. The relation of the negative and positive aspects of Stoicism.

4. Classify the Desires, and explain their character.

5. Criticise Locke's account of moral responsibility as "the power a man has to suspend his desires."

6. State and examine the ethical theory of Hobbes.

7. Criticise Hume's account of the "indirect" Passions.

8. How does Kant attempt to reconcile Necessity and Freedom? Is his solution valid?

9. Explain the hedonistic Calculus, and examine into its possibility.

10. State and criticise the main positions of Universalistic Hedonism.

11. Show the relation of Crime to Personality. What is the justification of Punishment ?

12. What are the logical results of the view which bases the Family and the State on contract ?

13. Is the individual Conscience an absolute test of morality ?

14. The relation of the Pantheism of Spinoza to the Deism of Descartes ?

CHEMISTRY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Show the connection between a gram and a meter, and change 1,000 grams to pounds avoirdupois.

2. Explain what is meant by absolute temperature, and apply it to solve the following :—1,000 c.c. of gas is heated from 60° to 250° cent., find the volume.

3. Water is heated with difficulty from above downwards, but readily from below upwards ; explain this fully.

4. How would you show that solidification of a liquid liberates heat ?

5. What causes affect (*a*) the rate of evaporation—(*b*) the total amount of evaporation, and why ?

6. What is meant by radiant energy ; how does it manifest itself ?

7. What is a bright line spectrum, and what does it indicate ?

   What particular spectrum would you get from " salt" in a lamp flame ?

8. State the forms in which impurities occur in water, and show how you would purify such water.

9. Obtain ammonia and liquor ammonia, and describe them.

SECOND PAPER.

10. Give practical methods of obtaining :—Sulphur Dioxide—Chlorine—Red Phosphorus—Phosphine—Potassic Nitrate—Cupric Oxide—Potassic Dichromate, and give their prominent uses, if any.

11. Form a bath and electroplate a metallic object with silver.

How would you prepare a non-metallic substance for electroplating?

12. Give the substances produced when :—

(*a*) Wood is heated in close vessels.
(*b*) Breath from the lungs is passed through lime-water.
(*c*) Iron is burnt in the fire.
(*d*) A solution of sugar is fermented.
(*e*) Tin is acted on by Nitric Acid.

13. State the differences between cast iron, wrought iron and steel, and show how the last two are derived from the first.

14. Describe a Daniell's cell, and explain the chemical changes taking place within it.

BOTANY.

1. Describe:—

a single vegetable cell,
a rizhome,
an ovary,
a composite flower,
a seed,
a pyxis.

2. Distinguish between roots and stems, and classify the principal forms of stems.

3. Define a raceme, and thence derive the other forms of indefinite infloresence.

4. Account for the presence of six stamens in a cruciferous flower.

5. Explain the difference, as Botanical fruits, between the strawberry, the raspberry, and the mulberry.

ZOOLOGY.

1. Describe an actinia and draw distinctions between it and a common hydra.

2. Describe the typical element in annulosa. What modications of it occur in crustacea—in Insecta?

3. What are the coracoid bones, and in what animals are they found ?

4. Explain why food is necessary to animals, and thence show what animals require it in largest quantities.

5. Describe the circulation in reptiles, and draw any legitimate conclusions therefrom.

6. Give the functions of the cerebellum, and adduce any experiments in proof of your statement.

7. Enumerate the parts of the simple eye, giving their relative positions, and explain fully the functions discharged by the lens.

MINERALOGY.

1. Give the prominent methods of obtaining crystals, and any peculiar phenomena attending crystallization.

2. Only four holohedral forms can be produced by replacing the solid angles of a cube. Prove this, and describe the forms.

3. Describe the blow-pipe flame and explain how you would apply it for different purposes.

4. Write a list of minerals containing iron in workable quantities, and distinguish between their physical properties.

5. Name and distinguish the prominent varieties of quartz.

6. Describe Iceland spar, and explain its prominent optical use.

GEOLOGY.

1. Explain the nature and source of the markings found upon sedimentary rocks. and of the materials found within them.

2. Explain the formation of

Peat.	Joints.
Tuff.	Dykes.
Atolls.	Deltas.

3. Sketch briefly the important features of the study of Palæontology.

4. Describe the Jurassic system and its characteristic fossils.

5. State the principal arguments in favour of the cosmic origin of this earth.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND RHETORIC.

FIRST PAPER.

1. What foreign Languages have contributed to the English? In what proportion? What is the general character of the words which each has contributed?

2. What advantages does an inflected language possess over an uninflected?

3. Explain such expressions as "The house is a-building," "The Ark was a-preparing," "He is a-going."

4. Explain the forms :—sought past-part. of seek, thought past-part. of think, and bought past-part. of buy.

5. Explain the forms *utmost*, *hithermost*, *foremost*.

6. Explain the double perfect in some English verbs,—*sung*, *sang*, *drunk*, *drank*, &c.

7. Explain the change in the use and signification of *let*; also distinguish between *do* to act and *do* to suffice. Point out any peculiarity in the use of *mind*, especially in the perfect *minded*.

8. Explain the form "*me thinketh*."

9. In figures of speech distinguish between Metonomy and Synecdoche. State the different forms of each with examples.

10. What is meant by strength in style? What are the different sources of strength?

11. What are the principal forms of Oratory? What are the laws to be observed in the Oratory of the feelings?

12. Give a definition of poetry.

13. What do you understand by "Fine Art"? How far is Poetry a "Fine Art?"

14. State the different forms of Epic Poetry and give an example of each form.

SECOND PAPER.

1. What traces, in a literary point of view, were left of the Roman occupation of Britain?

2. Give an outline of the poem of Beowulf. State any peculiar features in its poetry.

3. In what periods of Literature are the following works to be placed: Layamon's "Brut," "The Vision of Piers Ploughman," "The Ormulum," "Havelok"? Tell what you know about each—its subject, versification, &c.

4. What Italian Work most probably suggested to Chaucer the form of the Canterbury Tales? In what respects are the Canterbury Tales superior to the Italian work?

5. Point out any changes or any peculiarities in the language of Chaucer.

6. Classify Shakespeare's plays according to their periods.

7. Contrast Marlowe's Faust with Goethe's Faust.

8. To whom was Shakespeare possibly indebted for the suggestion of his witch scenes? What was the prevailing opinion regarding witches at that time? What does Bishop Jewel say about them?

9. State any excellencies as well as any defects in the *Faerie Queene*. What is the Spenserian stanza? What is there peculiar about Spenser's English?

10. What was Bentley's criticism of Pope's Iliad?

HISTORY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. What was the degree of civilization reached by the Sanscrits, Greeks and Latins respectively at the time of their separation? Give proofs of your statement.

2. Give a chart of the Indo-germanic, Semetic, and as far as you can of the Turanian families.

3. When, and under what circumstances, did Athens obtain the supremacy in Greece? What use did she make of it?

4. What was the character of the judicial administration in Athens?

5. Give the divisions of the Italic Stocks.

6. What three cantons formed the original settlement out of which Rome grew? Prove the existence of this three-canton settlement from the divisions of the old Roman constitution.

7. How far did the admission of the Quirinal settlement affect the constitution of the city on the Palatine?

8. In the expression "Patres et Conscripti," who were the "Patres" and who the "Conscripti?"

9. What were the circumstances of the defeat of the Romans at the "Pass of Caudium" and what were the results?

10. What was the occasion of the appointment of Tribunes, and what were their powers?

11. What were the ostensible causes of the Punic war?

12. Describe the efforts of the Gracchi for Reform.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Compare Greek and Roman civilization, as briefly as you can.

2. Describe the effects of slavery in the Roman Empire.

3. What are the three periods of the Roman Municipal regime? Describe the state of the Municipalities in each of these periods.

4. Distinguish between Allodial Lands and Benefices in France.

5. When, and under what circumstances, was the territory afterwards called Normandy ceded to the Normans?

6. Give a short sketch of Normandy's connection with England for two generations before William. What were William's claims to the English Throne?

7. What was the extent of the English possessions in France in the reign of Henry II ? How did he acquire these possessions ? How and when did England lose them ? What was the conduct of Louis IX in regard to them ?

8. What was Louis IX's character ? Describe the state of the Royal power in France during his reign.

9. Voltaire has asked " How did it happen that setting out from the same point of departure, the Governments of England and of France arrived at nearly the same time at results as dissimilar as the constitution of Venice is unlike that of Morocco ?" Answer this question as clearly, yet as briefly as possible.

FRENCH.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Translate into English :

Ils le *font*, mais d'ailleurs les deux camps se mutinent,
Et leurs cris des deux parts pousses en meme temps
Demandent la bataille, ou d'autres combattants.
La presence des chefs a peine est respectee,
Leur pouvoir est douteux, leur voix mal ecoutee ;
Le roi meme s'etonne, et pour dernier effort ;
"Puisque *chacun*, dit-il, s'echauffe en ce discord,
Consultons des grands dieux la majeste sacree,
Et *voyons* si *ce* change a leurs bontes agree.
Quel impie *osera* se prendre a *leur* vouloir,
Lorsqu'en un sacrifice ils nous l'auront fait voir ?"
Il se *tait*, et ces mots semblent etre des charmes ;
Meme aux six combattants ils *arrachent* les armes,
Et ce desir d'honneur qui leur ferme les yeux,
Tout aveugle qu'il est, respecte encorles dieux.
Leur plus *bouillante* ardeur cede a l'avis de Tulle ;
Et *soit* par deference, ou par un prompt scrupule,
Dans l'une et l'autre armee *on* s'en fait une loi,
Comme si toutes deux le *connaissaient* pour roi.
Le reste s'apprendra par la mort des victimes.

2. Parse the words in Italics.

3. Write the 3rd persons singular and plural of the 1st future indicative and the present and imperfect subjunctive of the following verbs : *voir*, *taire*, *apprendre*, *connaitre*, *croire*, *mettre*, *valoir*, *dire*, *faire*, *absoudre*, *lire*, *pouvoir*, *craindre*, *nouvoir*, *boire*.

4. Name the Romance Languages.

5. State some of the changes which took place in Latin under the Latin Empire, and as marking the beginning of those changes which took place in the growth of the Romance Languages from Latin.

6. From which case of the Latin noun have the majority of Romance nouns been apparently taken? Give reasons for your answer.

7. How is the future of the verb formed in the Romance Languages?

8. Distinguish between demonstrative pronouns and adjectives. Give a list of each in French.

9. Give the rules, with exceptions, for the formation of the feminine of adjectives.

10. When is *ce* to be used instead of *il*, *elle*, &c?

11. When are the disjunctive personal pronouns *moi*, *toi*, &c., to be used?

12. Translate into French. He of whom you speak is gone. This and that go well together. It is easy to say so, but very difficult to do it.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Conjugate *falloir* and *y'avoir* negatively and interrogatively.

2. Conjugate the past definite and indefinite, and 2nd future of *se rendre* and *s'entrevoir*.

3. Give the rules for the omission of the article.

4. Translate into French:

Frederick II. being one day very busy in his study, rang the bell several times, and nobody came. He opened the door, and found his page asleep in an arm-chair. He advanced towards him, and was going to awake him, when he perceived the corner of a note peeping out of his pocket. Feeling curious to know its contents he took and read it. It was a letter from the young man's mother, who thanked him for sending her part of his salary to relieve her in her poverty. She concluded by telling him that God would bless him for such conduct. The king, after reading the note, returned softly to his room, took a purse full of ducats, and slipped it with the note into the pocket of the page: then going back to his room, he rang so hard that the page awoke, and went in. "You have slept well," said the king to him. The page wished to excuse himself. In his confusion, he put his hand into his pocket, and felt the purse with astonishment. He drew it out, turned pale, and looked at the king, shedding a flood of tears, without being able

to utter a word. "What is it?" said the king; "what is the matter with you?" 'Ah! sire," said the young man, falling on his knees, "somebody wishes to ruin me. I do not know what money this is which I find in my pocket." "My friend," said Frederic, "God often sends us blessings when we are asleep. Send the money to your mother, salute her on my part, and tell her that I will take care both of her and you."

FACULTY OF ARTS.

HONOUR PAPERS.

LATIN.

FIRST PAPER.

Translate: Lucretius, De Rerum Natura Lib. V. vv. 1281-1304.

Nunc tibi quo pacto ferri natura reperta
sit facilest ipsi per te cognoscere. Memmi.
arma antiqua manus ungues dentesque fuerunt
et lapides et item silvarum fragmina rami,
et flamma atque ignes, postquam sunt cognita primum.
posterius ferri vis est aerisque reperta.
et prior aeris erat quam ferri cognitus usus,
quo facilis magis est natura et copia maior.
aere solum terrae tractabant, aereque belli
miscebant fluctus et vulnera vasta serebant
et pecus atque agros adimebant; nam facile ollis
omnia cedebant armatis nuda et inerma.
inde minutatim processit ferreus ensis
versaque in obprobrium species *est* falcis ahenae,
et ferro coepere solum proscindere terrae
exaequataque sunt creperi certamina belli.
et prius est armatum in equi conscendere costas
et moderarier hunc frenis dextraque vigere
quam biiugo curru belli temptare pericla.
et biiugos prius est quam bis coniungere binos
et quam falciferos armatum escendere currus.
inde boves *luc*as turrito corpore, taetras,
anguimanus, belli docuerunt volnera Poeni
sufferre et magnas Martis turbare catervas.

1. (*a*) *Arma antiqua*, &c. Quote parallel passages from other classical writers expressing similar views. (*b*) To what later use of copper is there an allusion in the line *versaque*, &c.?

2. (*a*) To what is *postquam primum* equivalent? (*b*) What is the construction of *conscendere* and the following infinitives?

3. (*a*) *Inde boves lucas.* What animals are referred to, and when were they first brought into Italy? (*b*) What different derivations have been assigned to *lucas?*

4. (*a*) Give an account of Lucretius with dates. (*b*) From what work of Epicurus did he largely borrow?

5. Explain the difference between the Stoic and the Epicurean Philosophy.

6. (*a*) To what patron is the poem dedicated? (*b*) What is the great object of the work? (*c*) Who was the literary executor of Lucretius?

7. Mention the principal peculiarities of the style and language of Lucretius. Give examples.

8. (*a*) What, according to Lucretius, are the two great constituents of the Universe? (*b*) By what various terms does he express these?

9. How do you account for the archaic tone of this poem?

10. Mention some characteristics of the Lucretian hexameter, wherein it differs from the Virgilian hexameter. Give examples.

SECOND PAPER.

Translate: Cicero, Oratio Pro Archia. Cap. IX.

Carus fuit Africano superiori noster Ennius: itaque etiam in sepulchro Scipionum putatur is esse constitutus e marmore. At iis laudibus certe non solum ipsi, qui laudantur, sed etiam populi Romani nomen ornatur. In cœlum hujus proavus Cato tollitur; magnus honos populi Romani rebus adjungitur. Omnes denique illi Maximi, Marcelli, Fulvii, non sine communi omnium nostrum laude decorantur. Ergo illum, qui hæc fecerat, Rudinum hominem, majores nostri in civitatem receperunt: nos hunc Heracleensem, multis civitatibus expetitum, in hac autem legibus constitutum, de nostra civitate ejiciemus?

1. (*a*) Give an acconnt of Archias. (*b*) What were his claims and how did Cicero support them?

2. Give a history of the poet Ennius, the Scipiones and the Catones.

3. State the geographical position of Armenia, Pontus, Heraclea, Rudiæ, Cerduba.

4 (*a*) State the cause of the Social War. (*b*) Give dates and provisions of the Lex Papia and the Lex Silvani et Carbonis.

5. (*a*) Mention the patron of Archias. (*b*) Who was the praetor presiding at the trial ?

Translate: Cicero, De Oratore, Lib. II. Cap. VII.

Tum Cæsar, Equidem, inquit, Catule, jam mihi videor navasse operam, quod huc venerim; nam hæc ipsa recusatio disputationis disputatio quædam fuit mihi quidem perjucunda. Sed cur impedimus Antonium, cujus audio esse partes, ut de tota eloquentia disserat, quemque jamdudum Cotta et Sulpicius exspectant? Ego vero, inquit Crassus, neque Antonium verbum facere patiar, et ipse obmutescam, nisi prius a vobis impetaro....Quidnam? inquit Catulus. Ut hic sitis hodie. Tum, cum ille dubitaret, quod ad fratrem promiserat, Ego, inquit Julius, pro utroque respondeo: sic faciemus: atque ista quidem conditione, vel ut verbum nullum faceres, me teneres. Hic Catulus arrisit; et simul, Præcisa, inquit, mihi quidem dubitatio est, quoniam neque dom imperaram, et hic, apud quem eram futurus, sine mea sententia tam facile promisit.

1. Give an accouut of the characters herein mentioned.

2. (*a*) At what period, and under what circumstances, was this work written ? (*b*) To whom was it dedicated ?

3. When is this dialogue supposed to have been held ?

4. What other works were written by Cicero on the same or similar subjects ?

5. (*a*) State the views on eloquence held by Antony and Crassus. (*b*) Which of the interlocutors expresses Cicero's own sentiments ?

6. (*a*) Mention the principal schools of Philosophy among the Greeks and Romans. (*b*) State to which school Cicero belonged.

7. How does Cicero defend the retirement of Scævola after the first day's discussion ?

THIRD PAPER.

Translate: Horace, Ars Poetica, vv. 180-201.

Segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem,
Quam quæ sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus, et quæ
Ipse sibi tradit spectator: non tamen intus
Digna geri promes in scenam; multaque tolles
Ex oculis, quæ mox narret facundia præsens.
Ne pueros coram populo Medea trucidet;
Aut humana palam coquat exta nefarius Atreus;
Aut in avem Procne vertatur, Cadmus in anguem:

Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi.
Neve minor, neu sit quinto productior actu
Fabula quæ posci vult, et spectata reponi.
Nec deus intersit, nisi dignus vindice nodus
Inciderit : nec quarta loqui persona laboret.
Actoris partes chorus officiumque virile
Defendat ; neu quid medios intercinat actus
Quod non proposito conducat et hæreat apte.
Ille bonis faveatque et consilietur amice,
Et regat iratos, et amet peccare timentes ;
Ille dapes laudet mensæ brevis ; ille salubrem
Justitiam, legesque, et apertis otia portis ;
Ille tegat commissa, deosque precetur et oret,
Ut redeat miseris, abeat fortuna superbis.

1. Parse and derive :—*Tolles*, *trucidet*, *ostendis*, *posci*, *inciderit*, *intercinat*, *consilietur*, *apertis*.

2. After what particles is *quis* used instead of *aliquis ?*

3. (*a*) *Quod...conducat :*—Why subjunctive ? (*b*) Mention some words, phrases, &c., with which *qui* takes the subjunctive. (*c*) What difference of usage is there between *dignus*, with infinitive and *dignus* with relative and subjunctive ?

4. *Ne pueros coram*, &c. ; What Roman poet violates this rule ?

5. Explain the historical allusions in the text.

6. *Nec deus intersit*, &c ; Against what practice is this directed ?

7. Write notes on the following passages :—

   1. *Celsi prætereunt austera poemata Phamnes.*
   2. *Hic meret æra liber Sosiis.*
   3. . . . . — *mediocribus esse poetis Non Di, non homines, non concessere, columnae.*
   4. *Cinctutis non escandita Cethegis.*
   5. *Tribus Anticyris caput insanabile.*
   6. *Coena Thyestae.*
   7. *Socraticae chartæ.*
   8. *Praesectum ad unguem.*
   9. *Custos famulus que dei Silenus alumni.*
   10. *Hunc socci cepere pedem grandesque cothurni.*

8. (*a*) What object had the poet in writing the *Ars Poetica ?* (*b*) State what is known of the *Pisones* to whom it is addressed.

12. (*a*) What are the dramatic unities? (*b*) How far are they to be observed? (*c*) How does the practice of Dramatists conform to the division here proposed into five acts?

13. (*a*) What rules does the poet lay down as to (1) models, (2) choice of words, (3) exordium? (*b*) What example of appropriate introduction does he instance?

9. Give an account of the origin and history of the drama among the Greeks, detailing the changes and improvements, and by whom introduced.

10. Give a brief account of the rise and progress of Latin Dramatic Literature.

11. Explain *fabula togata*, *fabula prætexta*, *fabula palliata*.

GREEK.

FIRST PAPER.

Translate: Pindar, Ol. Odes, VIII. vv. 31-52.

Δωρεῖ λαῷ ταμευομέναν ἐξ Αἰακοῦ·
τὸν παῖς ὁ Λατοῦς εὐρυμέδων τε Ποσειδᾶν,
Ἰλίῳ μέλλοντες ἐπὶ στέφανον τεῦξαι, καλέσαντο συνεργὸν
τείχεος, ἦν ὅτι νιν πεπρωμένον
ὀρνυμένων πολέμων
πτολίπορθοις ἐν μάχαις
λάβρον ἀμπνεῦσαι καπνόν.
γλαυκοὶ δὲ δράκοντες, ἐπεὶ κτίσθη νέον,
πύργον ἐσαλλόμενοι τρεῖς, οἱ δύο μὲν κάπετον,
αὖθι δ' ἀτυζομένω ψυχὰς βάλον
εἷς ἐσόρουσε βοάσαις.
ἔννεπε δ' ἀντίον ὀρμαίνων τέρας εὐθὺς Ἀπόλλων·
Πέργαμος ἀμφὶ τεαῖς, ἥρως, χερὸς ἐργασίαις ἁλίσκεται·
ὣς ἐμοὶ φάσμα λέγει Κρονίδα
πεμφθὲν βαρυγδούπου Διός·
οὐκ ἄτερ παίδων σέθεν, ἀλλ' ἅμα πρώτοις ἄρξεται
καὶ τετράτοις. ὣς ἄρα θεὸς σάφα εἶπαις
Ξάνθον ἤπειγεν καὶ Ἀμαζόνας εὐίππους καὶ ἐς Ἴστρον ἐλαύνων.
Ὀρσοτρίαινα δ' ἐπ' Ἰσθμῷ ποντίᾳ
ἅρμα θοὸν τανύεν,
ἀποπέμπων Αἰακὸν
δεῦρ' ἀν' ἵπποις χρυσέαις,
καὶ Κορίνθου δειράδ', ἐποφόμενος δαῖτα κλυτάν.

1. Parse : *Αὐτοῦς, Ποσειδᾶν, τεῦξαι, πεπρωμένον, ὀρνυμένων, ἀμπνεῦσαι, κτίσθη, εσαλλόμενοι, κάπετον, βοάσαις, ἔννεπε, ἀλίσκεται, πεμφθὲν, ἤπειγεν, τάνυεν.*

2. Derive : *πτολίπορθος, ἐν, δράκων,, φάσμα, Ορσοτρίαινα, ἅρμα, δειράς.*

3. *καπνός, νέον, ἐσαλλόμενοι, τεαῖς, ἵπποις.* Give the *archaic* form of these.

4. *ἔννεπε—εἶπαις.* Trace these from their archaic to their classic form.

5. *νιν, πολέμων, δράκοντες, Διός, σέθεν, Ξάνθον, δειράδα.* Account for these Cases.

6. *ἐσαλλόμενοι, ἁλίσκεται, τάνυεν, ἐποψόμενος.* Account for these Tenses.

7. *ἐπί—ὥς.* Account for the Accents.

8. What events did the fate of the serpents portend ?

9. *ἅμα πρώτοις . . . . καὶ τετράτοις.* Explain this allusion.

10. What peculiarity do you note in almost all the Verbs in the Historical Tenses of the Indicative found in this passage ?

11. Is there any anachronism in this passage ?

12. What is the purport of this Ode ?

13. What rhythm is used in this Ode ? What, therefore, may its prevailing tone or character be expected to be ?

14. Which branch of the Greeks does Pindar especially delight to celebrate ?

15. Give a concise sketch of Pindar's life.

16. What was his attitude to the national Mythology ?

SECOND PAPER.

Translate : Hesiod, Works and Days, vv. 663-682.

Ἤματα πεντήκοντα μετὰ τροπὰς ἠελίοιο,
ἐς τέλος ἐλθόντος θέρεος, καματώδεος ὥρης,
ὡραῖος πέλεται θνητοῖς πλόος· οὔτε κε νῆα
κωτίλλοις οὔτ' ἄνδρας ἀποφθίσειε θάλασσα,

εἰ δὴ μὴ πρόφρων γε Ποσειδάων ἐνοσίχθων
ἢ Ζεὺς ἀθανάτων βασιλεὺς ἐθέλησιν ὀλέσσαι·
ἐν τοῖς γὰρ τέλος ἐστὶν ὁμῶς ἀγαθῶν τε κακῶν τε·
τῆμος δ' εὐκρινέες τ' αὖραι καὶ πόντος ἀπήμων·
εὐκήλος τότε νῆα θοὴν ἀνέμοισι πιθήσας
ἑλκέμεν ἐς πόντον, φόρτον τ' εὖ πάντα τίθεσθαι,
σπεύδειν δ' ὅττι τάχιστα πάλιν οἶκόνδε νέεσθαι·
μηδὲ μένειν οἶνον τε νέον καὶ ὀπωρινὸν ὄμβρον,
καὶ χειμῶν ἐπιόντα, Νότοιό τε δεινὰς ἀήτας,
ὅστ' ὄρινε θάλασσαν ὁμαρτήσας Διὸς ὄμβρῳ
πολλῷ ὀπωρινῷ, χαλεπὸν δέ τε πόντον ἔθηκεν.
ἄλλοσ δ' εἰαρινὸς πέλεται πλόος ἀνθρώποισιν.
ἦμος δὴ τοπρῶτον, ὅσον τ' ἐπιβᾶσα κορώνη
ἴχνος ἐποίησεν, τόσσον πέταλ' ἀνδρὶ φανείη
ἐν κράδῃ ἀκροτάτῃ, τότε δ' ἄμβατός ἐστι θάλασσα·
εἰαρινὸς δ' οὗτος πέλεται πλόος.

1. Parse : *καυάξαις, ἀποφθίσειε, Ποσειδάων, ἐνοσίχθων, ἐθέλησιν, ὀλέσσαι, ἑλκέμεν, νέεσθαι, ἀήτας, ὄρινε, ὁμαρτήσας, ἐπιβᾶσα, φανείῃ.*

2. Derive : *πεντήκοντα, καματώδεος, ἐνοσίχθων, βασιλεύς, ἀπήμων, θοός, φόρτος ὁμαρτήσας, πέταλα, ἄμβατος.*

3. *ἠελίοιο, καυάξαις, ἄνδρας, εὖ, δεινός, εἰαρινός.* What was the *archaic* form of these ?

4. *ἤματα, θέρεος, θνητοῖς, αὖραι, εὐκήλος, ὄμβρῳ.* Account for these Cases.

5. *τροπὰς ἠελίοιο—μένειν οἶνον νέον—ὅσον . . . . ἀκροτάτῃ.* Explain these allusions.

6. *σπεύδειν.* Why in the infinitive ?

7. When were the seasons of navigation, as laid down by Hesiod ?

8. Distinguish between *ἡμέρα, ἦμαρ—ναῦς, πλοῖον—θάλασσα, πέλαγος, πόντος—ὄμβρος, ὑετός.*

9. *ἔθηκεν.* Whnt verbs form their first Aorist thus ?

10. Scan vv. 674-677. Draw attention to any discrepancy as to quantity in these lines.

11. *Ἔργα καὶ Ἡμέραι.* Explain this title.

12. What do we know of Hesiod ?

13. What is the object of this poem ?

14. How many *ages* were there according to Hesiod ? Describe them.

15. What Latin poem is based on this ?

THIRD PAPER.

Translate : Æschylus, Prom. Vinc. vv. 152-178.

ΠΡ. εἰ γάρ μ' ὑπὸ γῆν νέρθεν θ' Ἅιδου
τοῦ νεκροδέγμονος εἰς ἀπέραντον
Τάρταρον ἦκεν,
δεσμοῖς ἀλύτοις ἀγρίοις πελάσας,
ὡς μήτε θεὸς μήτε τις ἄλλος
τοῖσδ' ἐπεγήθει.
νῦν δ' αἰθέριον κίνυγμ' ὁ τάλας
ἐχθροῖς ἐπίχαρτα πέπονθα.

ΧΟ. τις ὧδε τλησικάρδιος
θεῶν ὅτῳ τάδ' ἐπιχαρῆ ;
τίς οὐ ξυνασχαλᾷ κακοῖς
τεοῖσι, δίχα γε Διός ; ὁ δ' ἐπικότως ἀεὶ
θέμενος ἄγναμπτον νόον
δάμναται οὐρανίαν
γένναν, οὐδὲ λήξει, πρὶν ἂν ἢ κορέσῃ κέαρ, ἢ παλάμᾳ τινὶ
τὰν δυσάλωτον ἕλῃ τις ἀρχάν.

ΠΡ. ἦ μὴν ἔτ' ἐμοῦ, καίπερ κρατεραῖς
ἐν γυιοπέδαις αἰκιζομένου,
χρείαν ἕξει μακαρων πρύτανις,
δεῖξαι τὸ νέον βούλευμ' ὑφ' ὅτου
σκῆπτρον τιμάς τ' ἀποσυλᾶται.
καὶ μ' οὔτι μειλιγλώσσοις πειθοῦς
ἐπαοιδαῖσιν
θέλξει, στερεάς τ' οὔποτ' ἀπειλὰς
πτήξας τόδ' ἐγὼ καταμηνύσω,
πρὶν ἂν ἐξ ἀγρίων δεσμῶν χαλάσῃ,
ποινάς τε τίνειν
τῆσδ' αἰκίας ἐθελήσῃ.

1. Parse : ἦκεν, πελάσας, ἐπεγήθει, πέπονθα, ὅτῳ, ἐπιχαρῆ, ξυνασχαλᾷ, δάμναται, κορέσῃ, ἕλῃ, ἀποσυλᾶται, πειθοῦς, πτήξας, τίνειν.

2. Derive : Ἅιδης, νεκροδέγμων, ἀπέραντος, ἄλυτος, κίνυγμα, δυσάλωτος, γυιοπέδη, ἐπαοιδή.

3. *Ἄιδου, δεμνοῖς, κίνυγμα, ἐχθροῖς, θεῶν, τάδε, ἐμοῦ σκῆπτρον, οὔτι.* Account for these Cases.

4. *ἦκεν, ἀποσυλᾶται, ἐθελήσῃ.* Account for these Tenses.

5. What is the force of *εἰ γάρ* with Historic Tenses of the Indicative ?

6. What does *ὡς* with Historic Tenses of the Indicative express ?

7. When is *πρίν* used with the Conjunctive ? Which is stronger—*πρὶν κορέσῃ* or *πρὶν ἄν κορέσῃ* ?

8. *Ἄιδης, Τάρταρος.* Distinguish these.

9. *μακάρων πρύτανις.* Explain this allusion.

10. *τὸ νέον βούλευμα.* To what does this refer ?

11. Scan vv. 152-158. Give technical name of the metre.

12. Why use this metre here ?

13. Who formed the chorus in this drama ? What do you remark as to the language here used by them ?

14. What clue does Vedic worship furnish to the interpretation of this myth of Prometheus ?

15. From what sources did the great Attic tragedians draw their subjects ?

16. What effect had the Attic Drama upon morals and public opinion ?

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Find the value of $X=x^n+px^{n-1}+qx^{n-2}$ &c., $+c=o$ in terms of its derived polynomials, and the powers of h, when $x+h$ is substituted for x.

2. Prove that if X and X′ have a common measure they have at least two roots equal.

3. Any equation which has all its signs positive can have no real positive root ; and any equation with its signs alter-

nately + and — can have no negative root, whether n be odd or even.

4. Every equation x^n+px^{n-1} &c., $+c=0$ is divisible by $x-a$ if a be a root.

5. Find all the roots of $x^3-14x^2+56x-64$, the roots being in geometrical progression.

6. Transform into an equation having integral coefficients, $x^4-\frac{4}{3}x^2-\frac{3}{8}x+\frac{5}{72}=0$.

7. Solve the equation $x^5-6x^4-2x^3+2x^2+6x-1=0$.

8. Investigate the rules for the solution of a cubic equation, 1st, by Cardan's method, and 2nd, in the *irreducible* case, by Trigonometry.

9. In the equation $x^3+x^2+x-100=0$ find x by double position.

10. Solve by Newton's method of approximation $x^3-7x+7=0$.

11. The equations $x^3-9x^2+22x-24$, and $x^4+9x^3+23x^2+20x+15=0$ have each one integer root. Find these roots.

SECOND PAPER.

1. What is the Geometrical representation of the equation $(2y+x)(3y-x)=0$?

2. Find the length of the perpendicular from the point $x=3$, $y=5$ upon the line $7x-3y=0$.

3. Find the intersection of the circle $y^2+x^2=25$, and the straight line $4y+3x=25$.

4. Find the position and dimensions of the curve $x^2+y^2+12x-8y+48=0$.

5. Prove the equations to the hyperbola referred to the major axis.

6. Find the equations to the subtangent and subnormal in the ellipse, and the length of the normal.

7. The tangent to the ellipse at any point, and the tangent to its circular projection meet in the same point in the axis produced.

8. The normal bisects the angle contained by the lines drawn from any point in the ellipse to the foci.

9. Find the polar equation to the ellipse, the centre being the pole.

10. Transform the equation to the ellipse referred to its centre and principal diameter into the equation belonging to conjugate diameters and having the same origin.

11. The chord of curvature in an ellipse through the focus is $\frac{2CD^2}{AC}$

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

THIRD PAPER.

1. Differentiate $\frac{\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x}}$, sec z, sin (log. z).

Integrate cosec z cot $z dz$, $\frac{1}{a^2}$ sec $^2 z dz$, $(1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dz$.

2. The differential of the arc of a circle whose radius is $1=\frac{dt}{1+t^2}$: thence find the circumference of a circle.

3. Find the surface of a segment of a sphere.

4. Prove that the maximum rectangle which can be inscribed in a semicircle is equal to half the square inscribed in the circle.

5. Investigate McLaurin's theorem, and apply it to find the series for log $(1+x)$.

6. What curve has its substangent constant for every point in the curve? Prove your answer, and find the area of the curve between any two of its ordinates.

7. What remarkable properties distinguish the cycloid. State its equation, and find the length of the curve, its radius of curvature and area.

FOURTH PAPER.

1. If the periodic times of bodies revolving in different circles with uniform velocity be equal, the centripetal forces are as the radii.

   If the periodic times are in the sesquiplicate ratio of the radii, the centripetal forces are reciprocally as the squares of the radii.

2. The force at any point in a curve in a non-resisting medium being $\frac{2QR}{T^2}$, deduce other expressions for the force.

3. If a body revolves in an equiangular spiral required the law of centripetal force tending to the pole of the spiral.

4. If a body is revolving in a hyperbola, find the law of force tending to the focus.

5. If any number of bodies revolve about a common centre, and the centripetal force varies inversely as the square of the other, the *latera recta* of the orbits described are in the duplicate ratio of the areas, which the bodies describe in the same time by radii drawn to the centre of force.

6. Find the velocity at any point of a conic section described under the action of a force tending to the focus, and compare it with the velocity in a circle with the radius SP, and described about the same centre of force.

7. The velocity in an ellipse at the greatest distance is half that in a parabola at the same distance; required the eccentricity of the ellipse.

GOLD MEDAL IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Mention the different commodities that have been used as money, and give reasons for preferring gold and silver.

2. Give a short statement of Smith's views on Kant, and compare his general theory with the Kincardian theory.

3. Distinguish capital according to its functions, and show

the relative amount of labour called into exercise in each case.

4. Explain the mercantile system, and point out the fallacy underlying it.

5. What are the natural results of granting bounties?

6. What is the natural limit to the circulation of paper money, and why is it injurious to attempt to increase the circulation beyond that limit?

7. What economical advantages has Europe derived from the discovery of America?

SECOND PAPER.

1. State and illustrate the distinction between productive and unproductive labour.

2. Is money capital which is employed (1) to maintain labourers, and provide tools and materials, (2) to fence and drain an estate, (3) to pay off a mortgage, (4) to buy eqnipages?

3, What are the causes which determine the degree of productiveness?

4. Name the classes among whom distribution takes place. Are they always distinct?

5. How does Mill explain the fact that, while the amount of capital may apparently remain the same, wages may vary?

6. State the elements of which gross profits are made up. Why does the rate of profit on capital tend to an equality?

7. "The only case in which protecting duties can be defensible, is when they are imposed temporarily (especially in a young and rising nation) in hopes of naturalizing a foreign industry, in itself perfectly suitable to the circumstances of the country." What objections may be made to this admission?

THIRD PAPER.

1. Show the effect of Trades Unions on wages.

2. What influence has credit on the production of wealth, and on prices ?

3. State and illustrate the results of over-production.

4. What did Lassalle mean by the " nationalization of land ?" Examine his view.

5. Explain the way in which the increased production of gold depreciates its value, and raises general prices.

6. " The ratio of exchange of any two commodities will be inversely as the final degrees of utility of the quantities of commodity available for consumption after the exchange is effected." Explain this proposition.

7. What are the main arguments advanced by Protectionists ? Estimate their value.

GOLD MEDAL IN CHEMISTRY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. What constitutions have the compounds known as :—ethers —ketones—amines—anhydrides—quinones ?

2. Give two processes each of obtaining :—marsh gas—benzene—benzoic acid—formic acid—cyanogen—illustrating by symbols.

3. Write graphic formulæ for all the possible modifications of butyl alcohol, and indicate which is isobutyl.

4. What is pyrogallol, how is it formed and what are its uses ?

5. What are meant by the atomicity and basicity of an organic acid ?

Derive carbonic acid from its unknown alcohol, and show why it is bibasic.

6. Give the natural sources and properties of :—terpene—tannine—salicine—uric acid—lactose.

7. Distinguish between iron, cobalt, and nickel in solution ; also between arsenious, phosphoric, and oxalic acids.

8. Determine the amount of H_2SO_4 in a given sample of a sulphate solution.

9. Dlstinguish clearly between gravimetric and volumetric methods of analysis.

SECOND PAPER.

1. In what forms are the C and H obtained in ultimate organic analysis, and how is it effected?

2. 1.2 grams of an organic liquid yield by analysis 1.76 grams of CO_2 and 0.72 grams of H_2O, and its vapor density is 30. Determine the substance.

3. Starting from methane show how to obtain ethane synthetically.

4. Show by graphic formulae the relation to the benzene molecule, of:—phenol—benzoic acid—salicylic acid—hippuric acid.

5. How may the following be obtained:—dutch liquid—iodoform—butyric acid—cyanic acid?

6. Distinguish between a sulphite and thiosulphate in solution.

7. How would you prepare the reagent and detect minute quantities of ammoniacal compounds in water?

8. Prepare $\frac{N}{10}$ solutions of, sulphuric acid—oxalic acid—potassic hydroxide.

9. You are given a solution of ferric chloride; describe clearly how you would titrate it in order to find the per-centage of iron.

10. How would you determine the strength of a hydrocyanic acid solution volumetrically?

GOLD MEDAL IN HISTORY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Describe the Wittenagemot—its composition, its business, and its powers.

2. Distinguish between Thanes and Ceorls. What were the classes of Thanes? Prove that the Ceorls were feemen.

3. Describe the local institutions of the Anglo-Saxons.

4. What was the character of the English Parliament in the beginning of the 14th century ? What circumstances led to the division of Parliament into two houses ?

5. State the causes of the decadence of Parliament during the wars of the Roses and under the Tudors.

6. Distinguish between direct and indirect election. State the evils of indirect election.

7. Give a short history of the English charters prior to the Great Charter of John (William I, Henry I, Stephen and Henry II).

8. What was the electoral system in England in the 14th century ? Who were the electors ?

SECOND PAPER.

1. Give a short history of the Court of the Star Chamber. From what Court or Council may it be said to have been developed ? In what respect did the Court, erected by the Statute 3, Henry VII., differ from the Court of the Star Chamber under the later Tudors and the Stuarts ?

2. Give a sketch of the early application of martial law, in the supension of civil procedure in England.

3. What were the terms of the Triennial Bill ? When, and under what circumstances, was it passed ?

3. When was the Act of Uniformity passed, and what were its results ?

5. What were the grounds of the impeachment of the Earl of Danby? What questions arose out of this impeachment in regard to the King's right of pardon, and also in regard to the right of the Bishops to vote in the case of capital offences.

6. When, and under what circumstances, was the Habeas Corpus Act passed ?

7. On what occasion were the Bishops deprived of their seats in the House of Lords, and when was this privelege restored to them ?

8. What were the terms of the "Act of Settlement."

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

PASS PAPERS.

HEBREW.

FIRST YEAR.

1. Tranlsate:

(1)	Gen. I. 11.	(6)	Gen. XIV. 20, 21.
(2)	" II. 3.	(7)	Ps. XXXI. 20.
(3)	" XI. 7.	(8)	" XXXIII. 3.
(4)	" XII. 16.	(9)	" XXXIV. 6.
(5)	" XIII. 9, 10.	(10)	" XXXV. 3.

2. Analyze

1. וַיִּכֹּל 2. לִבְנֵים 3. בְּצֵאתוֹ 4. בֹּאָה 5. תֵּן 6. אֶקַּח
7. וּנְרוֹמְמָה 8. הִבִּיט 9. אֵבוּשָׁה.

3. 1. What are the uses of parallelism? 2. What kind of parallelism prevails in the Psalms?

4. Give the root of each conjugation of גָּלָה.

5. State the peculiarities of ע"ע verbs.

6. (1) What nouns are masculine? (2) What nouns are feminine?

7. State the only two terminations of singular nouns which are lengthened in the construct state.

8. What words have the dual number?

9. Why is the journey said to be מִקֶּדֶם Gen. XI. 2?

10. (1) What prompted the attempt to build the tower of Babel? (2) Why was brick used in building it?

11. In view of Judg. 1, 10, how do you account for the occurrence of the name Hebron, Gen. XIII. 18.

12. Explain the difficulty suggested by Gen. XI. 32, when compared with XI. 26, and Acts VII. 4.

13. Shew that the imprecations in Ps. XXXV. are consistent with the inspiration of the Psalmist.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Translate :

(1) Exod. VII. 11, 18, 19.
(2) " VIII. 5, 17, 22.
(3) " IX. 18, 28.
(4) " X. 8.
(5) " XII. 4, 9, 46.

2. Analyse

1. לַהֲטֵיהֶם 2. צְפַרְדְּעִים 3. מִשְׁאֲרוֹתֵךְ 4. חֳמָרָם 5. רְוָחָה 6. הוֹדָה 7. הָעֵז 8. כְּסֻמֶת 9. לֶעָנָת 10. אַשְׁמֹרֶת 11. יָצֹג 12. וּמַלְתָּהּ 13. נִבְכִּים 14. יָמֵשׁ 15. שְׁפַנִּים 16. תִּסַּךְ.

3. Root of

1. פִּיחַ 2. כִּבְשָׁן 3. אָבָק 4. שְׁחִין 5. אֶבְיוֹנָה 6. חֲסִידָה.

4. Explain the syntax of יוּשַׁב Exod. X. 8.

5. When adverbs are in apposition with substantives, are they placed before or after them ?

6. When does לֹא express prohibition ?

7. When a feminine noun has several predicates, what is the rule for their gender ?

8. When several subjects are connected by *and*, in what gender and number is their predicate ?

9. When the infinitive absolute accompanies its finite verb, what effect has it on the meaning of the latter ?

10. When must אֵת be used with the accusative of the pronoun.

11. (1) How may the possessive be expressed by circumlocution? (2) When especially is it thus expressed?

12. When one of the nouns governed by a verb is the accusative of material, is it placed before or after the other noun?

13. Explain the consistency of Ex. X. 14 with the statement of Joel II. 2, in regard to the swarms of locusts predicted by him.

14. Show that the translation of שָׁאַל in the A. V. of Ex. XI. 2 is incorrect.

15. What changes in the observance of the passover were made by the Levitical law.

16. How did the miracle on the water of the Nile differ from the somewhat similar annual phenomenon?

THIRD YEAR.

(HEBREW AND CHALDEE.)

1. Translate:

(1) Isaiah	LI. 11, 17,	(7) Isaiah	LXV. 11, 12, 16,
(2) "	LIII. 8,	(8) "	LXVI. 20,
(3) "	LVI. 11,	(9) Daniel	II. 35,
(4) "	LVII. 5, 6,	(10) "	III. 5,
(5) "	LIX. 17,	(11) Psalm	CII. 8,
(6) "	LXIV. 5,	(12) "	CIV. 12.

2. Analyze

1. תֵּחָת 2. מִנֹּאָץ 3. יְהֵילִילוּ 4. נָאוּו 5. הֶחֱלִי 6. אַהֲבָה 7. אֵתָיו 8. הַנֶּחָמִים 9. נְגֹאֲלוּ 10. בֵּיצֵי 11. זוּרֶה 12. תְּיֵלִילוּ 13. שׁוֹר 14. תּוֹלַעְתָּם 15. מֵתֵא 16. פַּחֲוָתָא.

3. (1) What are the four kingdoms referred to in Dan. II? (2) How did each prepare the way for the advent of the Messiah?

4. Why is a figurative interpretation given to Isaiah's pre-

dictions concerning Jerusalem and Judah, chs. LX—LXII ?

5. Explain Is. LIX. 5, 6.

6. Explain the syntax of עַנְתָּה Is. LIX. 12.

7. What does the accumulation of infinitives Is. LIX. 13 denote ?

8. How did פָּגַע Is. LIX. 16 acquire the meaning of intercession or interposition ?

9. What is remarkable in the vocalization of the first member of Is. LX. 1 ?

10. Why is kethib preferable to keri Is. LXIII. 9 ?

11. How does אַפְלָה Is. LIX. 9, differ from חֹשֶׁךְ ?

12. What is peculiar in the use of 1. מִשְׁכְּבוֹת Is. LVII. 2,

2. תִּתְעַנְּגוּ LVII. 4,

3. תִּכְרָת LVII. 8,

4. נִגְשַׁיִךְ LX. 17,

5. הַמַּעֲלֶם LXIII. 11.

13. State the peculiarities in the grammatical structure of the Shemitic languages.

14. When is cholem shortened into Kibbutz and vice versa ?

15. When must the imperative be expressed by the future ?

16. How do Middle E, and Middle A, verbs differ in meaning and in the form of the future ?

GREEK TESTAMENT.

EPISTLES TO GALATIANS AND COLOSSIANS.

1. Translate :

(1) Gal. I. 10.
(2) " II. 8.
(3) " III. 8, 17.
(4) " IV. 2.
(5) Gal. V. 19, 20, 21.
(6) Col. I. 12, 19.
(7) " II. 8.
(8) " III. 13.

2. Correct the textus receptus

(1)	Gal. I. 18.	(4)	Col. II. 13.
(2)	" III. 1, 17.	(5)	" III. 15, 17.
(3)	" VI. 15.	(6)	" IV. 12.

3. Give a brief analysis of each of the two epistles.

4. State the difference between *ἕτερον* and *ἄλλον* Gal. I. 6, 7.

5. Answer the objection that has been taken to the inference which Paul draws from the use of the singular of *σπερμα* Gal. III. 16.

6. Explain 1. Gal. III. 20,
   2. " IV. 17,
   3. " VI. 4,
   4. *δια νομου ἀπεθανον* Gal. II. 19,
   5. *τα στοιχεια του κοσμου* Gal. IV. 3,
   6. *της χαριτος ἐξεπεσατε* Gal. V. 4,
   7. *ὁ πας νομος* Gal. V. 14.

7. Show that *διδασκοντες κ.τ.λ.* Col. III. 16 is to be connected with *ψαλμοις κ.τ.λ.*

8. Correct the punctuation of Col. IV. 11, and state the distinction between the persons named in vv. 10, 11 and those named in vv. 12-14.

9. What case or cases does *εὐαγγελίζομαι* govern in classical and Hellenistic Greek respectively ?

10. Account for the first two verbs Gal. I. 9 being in different numbers.

11. Conjugate (1) *τικτω* (2) *ῥηγνυμι.*

12, Explain *πρωτοτοκος πασης κτισεως* Col. I. 15.

13. How does *κρατος* Col. I. 11 difier from *δυναμις* or *ἰσχυς* ?

14. Where was Colosse ?

TEXTUAL CRITICISM OF NEW TESTAMENT.

1. What was the basis of the Textus Receptus ?

2. (1) How many MSS. of the Greek Testament are extant ?
   (2) How many of these are uncials ?

3. State the sources of various readings and give an example of each.

4. Explain :

   (1) homoioteleuton.
   (2) itacism.
   (3) C^{*} C^{1} C^{2} C^{3}.
   (4) diplomatic evidence.

5. How is the age of MSS. ascertained ?

6. Give an account of codices ℵ, A, B, C, D.

7. What six versions are most valuable for critical purposes ?

8. What two main groups of MSS. are commonly recognized by critics ?

9. Discuss critically the disputed readings in

   1 Mark xvi. 9--20.
   2 Acts xi. 20.
   3 Acts xx. 28.
   4 1 Tim. iii. 16.
   6 1 John v. 7, 8.

CHURCH HISTORY.

CENTURIES I-VII.

1. Why is there little notice of our Lord in the contemporary Jewish and Pagan writings ?

2. Name *a*, the apostolic fathers.
   b, the four great Latin fathers.
   c, the four great Greek fathers.
   d, the chief pulpit orators of the fourth century.
   e, the persecuting emperors.

3. Who is called *a*, the Theologian.
   b, the Father of Church history,
   c, the Christian Cicero,
   d, the Christian Sallust,
   e, the Venerable.

4. Give the history and state the tenets of

   a, the Gnostics,
   b, the Manichæans,
   c, the Eutychians,
   d, the Arians,
   e, the Semi Arians,
   f, the Novatians,
   g. the Donatists.

5. Account for the success of Mohammed and the progress of Mohammedanism.

6. Give the date of

   1, the destruction of Jerusalem.
   2, each of the first four Ecumenical Councils.
   3, the Hegira.

INTRODUCTION TO THEOLOGY.

FIRST PAPER.

1. What is meant by Biblical Introduction? On what principles may the different writers on the subject be classified?

2. State the different views that are held by modern critics with regard to the date of the Levitical legislation as recorded in the Pentateuch.

3. From what standpoint does Ewald and critics of his school interpret early Hebrew history?

4. What is the relation of the Old Testament Canon to the Old Testament Church?

5. State the fundamental spiritual truths revealed by Moses, their influence on Hebrew life, and the consequent characteristics of the Hebrew community.

6. Define the Theocracy, and point out its significance as a form of national life.

7. Give the three great epochs of the Theocracy, and the characteristics and perils of each epoch.

8. Trace the influence that the disruption of the kingdom of Israel had on religious development.

9. What effect on the Messianic hopes of the people had the Assyrian war, the persecution of Manasseh, the defeat of Josiah, the destruction of Jerusalem, and the exile?

10. What are the main positions expressed and implied of the Tubingen School with regard to New Testament Introduction?

11. On what points does the controversy with this school turn and what arguments would you use on each?

12. What is the probable explanation of the present form of the Synoptic Gospels?

SECOND PAPER— CHRISTOLOGY.

1. Trace the steps by which the Apostles rose to the full apprehension of the Personality of Jesus Christ.

2. What position, with regard to the past and the future, did Jesus take?

3. Define His character and life as presented to eye-witnesses.

4. From what point of view did He regard nature?

5. Show the revelation of God and man that we have in virtue of the Incarnation.

6. How did Jesus reveal God?

7. What relation does He stand in to the race?

8. Define the supreme law of Christian life.

9. What method or methods did Jesus follow, and what was His aim in dealing with man?

10. Point out the fundamental difference between Christianity and all other religions.

CHRISTIAN APOLOGY.

(DR. JARDINE'S LECTURES.)

1. Why is the historical basis of christianity of so great importance?

2. To what extent and from what stand-point should the historical veracity of the scriptures be defended ?

3. What must be regarded as essential to the historic basis of Christianity ?

4. Criticise the doctrine of evolution from a philosophical point of view.

5. State the most important principles of Positivism.

6. What is the positive doctrine of causation ? Examine it.

7. Does thought legitimately go beyond the sphere of the verifiable ? Justify your answer, discriminating between different modes of verification.

8. What does Positivism substitute for the Christian doctrine of immortality ?

9. "God is the eternal *not-ourselves* which makes for righteousness." Criticise this proposition.

10. "All and every natural law follows as a necessary consequence from the persistence of force and the primary qualities of matter." Examine this doctrine.

ECCESIASTICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

(REV. DR. KEMP'S LECTURES.)

1. State the three powers generally regarded as belonging to Church officers and what duties they respectively comprise.

2. State the two aspects in which the Church may be viewed ; the three characteristics of Chistian liberty and the historical development of its form and order.

3. State the peculiar character of the Scottish Reformation, the liberty it claimed, the development of its Church order, and at what date completed.

4. State the constitution of the General Assembly, the two views of the source of its power, the interpretation of Christ's commission to Peter and the power of the keys.

5. State the three functions of the General Assembly and in what sense legislative power is understood ; the object of

the Overture and the Barrier Act, and the nature and history of the latter.

6. What do the Judicial powers of the Assembly involve? Why called a Court of final resort? Ought it to originate process?

7. Has the Assembly power to constitute Commissions—the history of Commissions—powers entrusted to them—how constituted in Scotland?

8. What does the administrative function of the Assembly embrace? State what you remember about the form of the Overture, and about Motions and Resolutions and Speeches.

9. What necessitates judicial process in the Church? State the use and value of its technical forms—the different treatment of forms or regulations in administrative and in judicial affairs.

10. State the general ground for discipline and the three points regarding it on which all are agreed.

11. Give the structure and form of a libel, and state if it should contain arguments and inferences as well as facts, and, if not, why?

12. What is the first step in the process of a libel? What is meant by the relevancy of a libel? Has the Church the power to admister oaths to witnesses? What was said on the subject?

13. What other cases of discipline of more importance than a libellous offence frequently arise, and what method is recommended for their treatment?

THE CHURCH AND MINISTERIAL WORK.

REV. J. THOMPSON'S LECTURES.

FIRST DIVISION: *The Church and Ministry.*

1. What are the different applications of the word *Church* in Scripture?

2. In what sense is the Church a Divine, a voluntary, a spiritual institution? Define its relation to the State.

3. Point out some distinctions between the Church as visible and invisible. Show the bearing of this distinction on (1) pure communion, (2) infant baptism, (3) the Popish view of the Church.

4. Define the Church as Local, and as Catholic. Who are the members of the Church received as visible and invisible?

5. What are the Scriptural proofs for a regularly ordained ministry? Show the bearing of this on the position of Quakers, Plymouth Brethren, &c.

SECOND DIVISION: *Ministeral Work and Character.*

1. Show that preaching is the great work of the ministry. What is the pulpit's legitimate range of theme, and what are the chief characteristics of true preaching?

2. How do law and gospel stand related, and what counsel was given regarding preaching doctrine; controversial and sectarian preaching; speculative preaching?

3. What arguments were given in favor of expository preaching, and what is meant by preaching Christ?

4. What are the different kinds of discourses? How are they distinguished? Give rules for selecting proper texts and themes.

5. What were the four conceptions noticed of the pulpit's functions? Give the leading features of each.

6. What was insisted on in regard to personal culture, physical, intellectual, aesthetic and spiritual?

7. What is the importance of ministerial character, and what features of character were chiefly insisted on?

8. What are some of the tendencies of the age—good and bad—and what features of the pulpit and ministry give adaptation to the necessities of our time?

EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE.

BOTANY.

1. Describe—medullary rays—epidermis—stomata, and give their uses.
2. Define a flower morphologically and prove your definition.
3. Explain the various effects of cohesion on petals and stamens.
4. Define the terms, monœcious—diœcious—polygamous, giving examples.
5. Describe the parts of a seed.
6. Describe the process of fertilization in liverworts and mosses.
7. State the difference between the Linnæan and natural systems of classification.
8. Plant *herbaceous*—leaves *alternate*, *pinnate*—leaflets *entire*—petals 5 *papilionaceous*—*vexillum* large—stamens 10 *diadelphous*. Anthers *versatile*. Fruit a *legume*.

   Name the order to which it belongs, and give two common plants as examples.

THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY.

1. State the laws of Avogrado, Boyle and Marriotte, Charles, and apply the first to determine the atomic weight of oxygen from the electrolysis of water.
2. Give and explain the thermotic changes when :
   a. a salt is dissolved in water ;
   b. water is added to sulphuric acid ;
   c. a gas is relieved from pressure ;
   d. ammonia gas is passed into water.

3. Explain the natures of specific heat and of latent heat in their relation to energy.

4. State the object and result of Foucault's optical experiment, and show how it affected the theories of radiant energy.

5. Give, and illustrate by symbols, practical methods of obtaining:

nitric acid,	ethyl nitrite,
carbon dioxide,	chloroform,
hydriodic acid,	lactic acid,
arsenic,	glycerine.
potassic chlorate,	

6. Explain the relations and distinctions between:
   a. a primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol,
   b. a monatomic primary alcohol and its corresponding *aldehyde*, *acid*, *amine*, and *amide*.

7. State and formulate the result when:
   a. sal-ammoniac is heated with lime,
   b. chlorine is passed into alcohol,
   c. phenol is treated with nitric acid,
   d. alcohol is boiled with potassic dichromate and sulphuric acid,
   e ferrous sulphate is ignited.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

1. How would you prepare for analytic purposes solutions of *ammonium sulphide*, *hydrochloric acid*, *chlorine water*, *iodine*?

2. Distingnish between *arsenious* and *arsenic* acid: between *nitrates* and *chlorates*; between *acetates*, *meconates* and *sulphocyanates*.

3. Water becomes milky when lead acetate solution is added to it. Determine whether it be due to carbonates or sulphates or both.

4. Examine an article of food for lead, suspected to be present in small quantities.

5. Examine a specimen of calomel for corrosive sublimate.

ANATOMY.

1. Describe the hip joint with its ligaments ; and name the muscles in contact with it.

2. Give the names and general distribution of the 3rd, 6th, and 8th cranial nerves.

3. Give the origin and insertion of the following muscles, viz. : pterygoideus internus—deltoid—adductor magnus —tibialis anticus—arytenoideus.

4. If a man were to cut his throat transversely at the level of the crico-thyroid membrane, and continue the incision backwards till the edge of the knife came in contact with the vertebral column, what structures would be divided ?

5. Give the names and relative positions of the bones of the tarsus.

INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE.

1. *(a)* Give the sources and uses of the saliva.

   (b) Give the supposed uses of the spleen.

   (c) Give the supposed uses of the bile, mentioning from what blood it is secreted, and the effects of the stoppage of the secretion.

   (d) Describe the formation of sugar in the liver, from what blood it is formed and where it disappears in the circulation.

2. Describe the peristaltic action of the intestines, in what action it is reversed, and what prevents the contents of the large intestines from being ejected from the mouth in vomiting.

3. Describe (briefly) the changes that occur in the blood and air in respiration, and state how the residual air is expelled from the lungs.

4. Mention the chief excrementitious substances eliminated by the kidneys, and give the effects of entire suppression of urine.

5. Describe (briefly) the pulmonary and portal circulations.

6. Give the effects of alcohol on—
   (a) The excretion of urea.
   (b) The exhalation from the lungs of carbonic acid.
   (c) The temperature of the body.

7. *(a)* What is the seat of spasmodic diseases?
   (b) What effect on the parts below has section of one lateral half of the spinal chord, 1st,—on the same side as the section; 2nd,—on the opposite side?
   (c) What are the uses of the sub-arachnoid fluid?
   (d) What effects on the smaller arteries have division and galvanization of the vasi motor nerves?
   (e) How do you account for blushing and pallor?
   (*f*) Describe the mechanism of the sense of smell.
   (*g*) Give (briefly) the Physiology of the seventh pair of cranial nerves.

SURGERY.

1. Describe the physical and vital properties of the pus corpuscle.

2. Describe minutely the progress of healing by the second intention.

3. Give in order the pathological changes in tumor albus.

4. What information may be gained from examination of the urine in injuries of the brain?

5. Diagnose the three principal causes of compression of the brain from injury.

6. What are the unequivocal signs of fracture. Treat a simple fracture of the femur.

7. Give the symptoms of vesical calculus, and state the value of each.

8. Treat a case of lachrymal fistula.

MATERIA MEDICA.

1. Give (1) the circumstances which favour the absorption of medicines; (2) the circumstances which tend to hinder the absorption of medicines.

2. Write a prescription (for a case of chronic constipation) containing among other ingredients a preparation of strychnia.

3. State how atropia is prepared, give its dose, its effects on the system, and state how you would prepare and use a solution for dilating the pupil.

4. Give the chief distinguishing marks between aloes, scammony, epsom salts, calomel and colocynth as cathartics.

5. State the conditions of the system in which you would give opium to produce sleep, and in what conditions you would give bromide of potassium to produce sleep.

SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

1. Give the *diagnosis* of Peritonitis.

2. Give the *pathology* of Alcoholism.

3. Mention the *duration* of the incubation and subsequent stages of—*a*, Scarlet fever.
b, Small-pox.
c, Measles.

4. Give the *diagnosis* of Pneumonia.

5. Give the *diagnosis* of a Hysterical fit.

6. Mention the *causes* of Cirrhosis of the liver.

MIDWIFERY.

1. Mention the mechanical disorders of Pregnancy.

2. Describe an ordinary labour, and attention required in 1st and 2nd stages.

3. Enumerate the causes of impeded labour.

4. Give the indications for and against the use of ergot.

5. What is uterine inertia? State the dangers in 2nd and 3rd stages of labour.

6. Describe the mechanism of labour in breech presentation, 1st position.

7. Give treatment of hour-glass contraction, with retention of placenta.

8. Give cause, diagnosis and treatment of unavoidable hemorrhage.

9. What circumstances favour prolapse of cord, and why is interference necessary?

10. What is cyanosis neonatorum? Give the cause and remedy.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

1. Mention some circumstances which retard putrefaction. Explain how the different manner in which death may take place from Strychnia poisoning affects the rapidity of putrefaction.

2. Explain what is meant by the terms "wound" and "weapon." How does the law look upon any one accelerating the death of a wounded person?

3. What other circumstances besides *force* constitute rape? How does sodomy resemble, and how does it differ from rape?

4. How would you distinguish a case of strangling and subsequent suspension from a case of suicide by hanging?

5. What are the signs of starvation? How would you treat a case of attempted suicide by voluntary starvation? Describe the post mortem appearances of a person who has died from this cause. How, from these appearances, would you distinguish between voluntary and enforced starvation?

6. Define the terms hallucination, illusion and delusion, giving examples. Explain, as far as you are able, what constitutes insanity. Describe general paralysis of the insane.

7. What are the morbid states that resemble death? How would you distinguish between apparent and real death?

LIST OF GRADUATES.

Graduates are requested to intimate to the Registrar change of residence or any omissions in the list.

LL. D.

Name.	Present address.	Year of graduation.
His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne	....	1879
Bell, George	....Walkerton	1872
Chapman, Edward J.	....Toronto	1867
Kemp, Alexander F.	....Ottawa	1871
Mowat, Oliver	....Toronto	1872
McDonald, Sir J. A.	....Toronto	1863
McLaren, Peter	....(Deceased)	1868
Romanes, George	....(Deceased)	1866
Tassie, William	....Galt	1871
Willis, Michael	....London, Eng.	1863

D.D.

Bain, William	....Perth	1872
Baxter, John C.	....Scotland	1878
Bayne, James	....(Deceased)	1865
Bergne, Samuel B.	....London, Eng.	1865
Black, John	....Kildonan, Manitoba	1876
Caven, William	....Toronto	1875
Donald, William	....(Deceased)	1861
Fraser, William	....Bondhead	1878
Geddie, John	....(Deceased)	1866
Geikie, John C.	....London, Eng.	1871
Gill, Henry	....England	1865
Grant, Peter	....Dundee, Scot.	1868
Henderson, William	....(Deceased)	1862
Hogg, John	....(Deceased)	1871
Mann, Alexander	....Pakenham	1876
Muir, James C.	....North Georgetown, Q.	1858
Murray, Isaac	....Cavendish, P.E.I.	1876
McGillivray, Alexander	....(Deceased)	1858
McGregon, P. G.	....Halifax, N.S.	1876
McMorine, John	....(Deceased)	1865
Neill, Robert	....Burnbrae	1872
Nelles, Samuel S.	....Cobourg	1861

Name.	Present address.	Year of graduation.
Pollock, Allan	....Halifax, N.S..	1876
Reid, William	....Toronto	1876
Ross, James	....Halifax, N.S..	1864
Sedgwick, Robert	....Musquodobit, N.S	1878
Spence, Alexander	....(Deceased)	1864
Ure, Robert	....Goderich	1876
Wardrope, Thomas	....Guelph	1878

B.D.

Ferguson, John	....Belleville	1879
Jardine, Robert	....Chatham, N.B	1866
McLaren, Ebenezer D. ..	....Cheltenham, O	1873
McMillan, John	....Truro, N.S..	1865
Ross, Donald	....Lachine, Q.	1863

B. Sc.

McDonald, George	....Wellington	1878
Mackenzie, Archibald A..	....Quaco, N.B	1877
Ritchie, George	....Inverary	1878

LL. B.

Boyd, Edward	....Cincinnati, U. S.	1863
Buckley, Philip J.	....(Deceased)	1863
Drummond, Andrew T ..	....Montreal	1863
Gildersleeve, James P....	....Kingston	1863
Price, Cornelius V.	....Kingston	1863

B.A.

Those marked thus * are clergymen.

Agnew, Andrew	....Renfrew		1864
Agnew, John....	....Kingston		1859
Asselstine, Henry A.	....Gananoque		1876
Awde	....Portsmouth		1879
Bain, Hugh U..	....S. S. Circassian		1871
Bain, John F....	....Winnipeg, M..		1867
Bain, William	....Perth, O.	*	1845
Bain, William R	....		1863
Ballagh, James H.	....Port Hope....		1878
Bell, Andrew	....Carillon, Q...		1853
Bell, George....	....Walkerton....	*	1847
Bell, George....	....Toronto		1878
Bell, John	....(Deceased)		1862
Bell, Josiah J..	....Peterboro'....		1864
Bell, William	....(Deceased)	*	1855
Benson, John R.	....Gylpie, Queensland, Aus.		1853
Bethune, William	....Toronto		1864
Bonner, John	....New York....		1845
Bourchier, H. P.	....Valparaiso, S.A.		1853
Burgess, James E.	....Sydenham		1868
Caie, George J..	....Forfar, Scot..	*	1861
Caldwell, William	....Lanark		1866
Cameron, Chas, I.	....(Deceased)	*	1861
Cameron, Hugh	....Carluke	*	1876
Cameron, John..	....London, O....		1864

Name.	Present address.		Year of graduation.
Campbell, Alexander ..	....Manitoba	*	1862
Campbell, Donald	....(Deceased)	....	1850
Campbell, John	....(Deceased)	*	1874
Campbell, Robert	....Montreal	*	1856
Campbell, Robert	....Renfrew	*	1867
Cattanach, John C.	....Dundee, Q....	*	1868
Chambers, Robert	....Whitby	*	1866
Chisholm, John	....Alvinston	....	1878
Chrysler, Francis H....	....Ottawa	....	1866
Clarke, William C.	....Belleville	*	1855
Claxton, George	....Kingston	....	1876
Cluness, William R.	....Sacramento, Cal.	....	1855
Cormack, James	....Scotland	*	1872
Craig, James J..	....Orangeville	....	1874
Craig, William..	....New York....	....	1858
Craig, Robert J..	....Mill Point....	*	1871
Crawford, Robert	....Kingston	....	1869
Creeggan, John G.	....Kingston	....	1878
Cumberland, James	....Rosemont	....	1877
Cumberland, Thos. D....	....St. Catharines	....	1875
Curran, William B.	....Hamilton	*	1859
Currie, Archibald	....Wick	*	1858
Curry, James W.	....Port Hope....	....	1878
Dawson, Alexander	....Gravenhurst	*	1869
Dingwall, James	....Cornwall	....	1861
Donald, William	....Manitoba	....	1873
Douglas, James	....Phoenixville, Pa.	....	1858
Douglas, Robert	....Port Elgin....	....	1851
Dow, John Ball	....Whitby	....	1875
Drummond, Andrew T..	....Montreal	....	1860
Drummond, Francis A..	....Manitoba	....	1877
Dunbar, Neil	....(Deceased)	....	1854
Dupuis, Nathan F.	....Kingston	....	1866
Dyckman, Henry M....	....Orange, N.J..	....	1877
Eakin, Joseph S.	....Ballantrae....	*	1866
Edmison, Henry	....Melbourne, Q.	*	1863
Elliott, Thomas A.	....Brockville....	....	1879
Evans, Joseph	....Shoe Heel. N. Car....	*	1855
Fenwick, Kenneth N....	....Kingston	....	1871
Ferguson, George D....	....Kingston	*	1851
Ferguson, James F.	....Napanee	....	1862
Ferguson, John	....Belleville	*	1876
Ferguson, Thomas B....	....Kingston	....	1863
Ferguson, William B....	....Napanee	....	1861
Fraleck, Edison B, ...	....Belleville	....	1863
Fraser, Alexander G....	....(Deceased)	....	1852
Fraser, Archibald	....(Deceased)	....	1848
Fraser, Donald..	....Mount Forest	*	1864
Fraser, George, L. B....	....Ottawa	....	1870
Fraser, James	....Chatham, Q..	....	1865
Fraser, John F..	....Feragh Vale..	*	1869
Fraser, John M..	....London	....	1855
Fraser, Joshua..	....Montreal	*	1858
Fuller, William H.	....Kingston	....	1867
Gallagher, John	....Pittsburgh....	*	1878
Gibson, William J.	....Kingston	....	1874
Gillies George	....Gananoque	....	1874

Name.	Present address.			Year of graduation.
Givens, David A.	....Kingston	....	....	1878
Glassford, Thomas S..	....Summerstown	*	....	1875
Gordon, James	....Clfton, O	*	....	1851
Gordon, John	....Brockville		....	1861
Grant, James A.	....Ottawa		....	1878
Gray, John	....Orillia	*	....	1874
Hamilton, Andrew	....(Deceased)	*	....	1855
Hamilton, John	....Williamstown		....	1877
Harkness, Thomas F..	....India		....	1862
Hart, Thomas	....Winnipeg, M.	*	....	1860
Heath, Frederick C. ..	....Kingston		....	1878
Heenan, Daniel	....(Deceased)		....	1849
Herald, John	....Dundas		....	1876
Hooper, Edmund J....	....Napanee		....	1858
Hope, James A.	....(Deceased)		....	1862
Hunter, Alexander	....(Deceased)		....	1861
Ireland, Charles F....	....Kingston		....	1866
Irvine, William H....	....Elginburg		....	1877
Jamieson, Alexander ..	....Kansas City, U. S.		....	1863
Jardine, Robert	....Chatham, N.B....	*	....	1863
Johnson, William	....Barrie..		....	1850
Knight, Archibald P..	....Kingston		....	1872
Lang, William A.	....Lunenburg	*	....	1873
Lavell, John R.	....Kingston		....	1877
Lennox, David	....		....	1861
Lindsay, John	....(Deceased)	*	....	1852
Lindsay, Peter	....Sherbrooke, Q....	*	....	1851
Livingston, John	....(Deceased)	*	....	1857
Livingston, Peter S....	....Russeltown, Q....	*	....	1870
Lochead, John S.	....Hullett, Ont	*	....	1861
Love, Andrew T.	....Kingston		....	1878
Lunam, Henry	....Litchfield		....	1877
Machar, John M.	....Kingston		....	1857
Malloch, Archibald E..	....Hamilton		....	1862
Malloch, Edward G..	....Perth..		....	1860
Malloch, George	....Arnprior		....	1865
Malloch, George W..	....Paisley, O.		....	1850
Mason, James W.	....Grenoch, O.		....	1878
Mattice, William D....	....(Deceased)		....	1847
May, John..	....Otttawa		....	1857
Miller, Thomas	....Milton, O.		....	1852
Miller, Thomas	....Flamboro, O.		....	1854
Milligan, George	....Toronto	*	....	1862
Mordy, John	....Leith, O.	*	....	1875
Morrison, Duncan	....Owen Sound		....	1862
Morrison, Duncan	....Scotland	*	....	1866
Mowat, John B.	....Kingston	*	....	1845
Muckleston, John S. ..	....Kingston		....	1865
Mudie, John A.	....Kingston		....	1863
Mair, Alexander	....Scarborough		....	1851
Muir, James	..'·Fergus		....	1861
Muir, James B.	....Huntingdon, Q....	*	....	1865
Muir, Peter D.	....(Deceased)	*	....	1856
Mundell, William	....Kingston		....	1875
Macalister, John	....Ashton	*	....	1865
Macarthur, Duncan ..	....Ailsa Craig		....	1878

Name.	Present address.		Year of graduation.
Macarthur, James	....London, O.	....	1875
Macaulay, Evan	....Mono Mills	*	1864
MacCracken, John I..	....Ottawa	....	1874
Macdonald, Alexander	....Duntroon	*	1861
Macdonald Colin	....(Deceased)	....	1855
Macdonald, Donald....	....(Deceased)	*	1854
Macdonald, Duncan ..	....Creedmore, O....	*	1859
Macdonald, George....	....Toronto	....	1878
Macdonald, Herbert S.	....Brockville	....	1859
Macdonald, Patrick A.	....Toronto	....	1876
Macdonnell, Daniel J..	....Toronto	*	1858
Macdonnell, George M.	....Kingston	....	1860
Macdonnell, John M..	....Winnipeg, M.	....	1868
Macgillivray, Malcolm	....Woburn	*	1872
Mackenzie, Archibald A.	....Quaco, N.B.	....	1877
Mackerras, John H..	....Kingston	*	1850
Maclean, Matthew W..	....Belleville	*	1869
Maclennan, Alexander	....Amherst Island....	*	1857
Maclennan, Donald ..	....	*	1848
Maclennan, Donald B.	....Cornwall	....	1857
MacLennan, Finlay M.	....Kincardine	....	1879
MacLennan, James ..	....Toronto	....	1849
MacLennan, John	....Lindsay	....	1855
Maclennan, Kenneth ..	....Charlottetown, P.E.I	*	1849
Maclennan, Willam....	....(Deceased)	*	1864
Macmillan, Duncan....	....Ottawa	....	1857
Macnab Finlay F....	....Carlton Place	*	1859
Macnee, Peter C.	....Toronto	....	1873
Macpherson, Henry ..	....Owen Sound	....	1851
Macpherson, James P..	....Ottawa	....	1857
McBain, Alexander....	....(Deceased)	....	1860
McBean, Alexander G..	....Montreal	....	1865
McCannell, Donald....	....Lancester	....	1878
McCaul, James	....Montreal	*	1859
McColl, Evan C. W..	....Quebec, ...	*	1866
McCormack, Joseph ..	....Lansdowne	....	1879
McCulloch, Andrew ..	....Thorold	....	1871
McDowell, Charles....	....Renfrew	....	1877
McDowell, James A..	....Sarnia	....	1867
McEwen, James	....London, O.	*	1852
McGillivray, Daniel ..	....Brockville	*	1864
McGillivray, Farquhar	....Ottawa	....	1852
McGillivray, Neil J...	....Montreal	....	1848
McGregor, Peter Campbell	....Almonte	....	1866
McGuire, Thomas H..	....Kingston	....	1870
McIntyre, Donald M..	....Kingston	....	1874
McIntyre, John	....(Deceased)	*	1847
McIntyre, John	....Kingston	....	1861
McKay, Donald G....	....(Deceased)	....	1865
McKay, Matthew W..	....Bradford	....	1879
McKay, William E....	....Orangeville	*	1856
McKee, William	....Clover Hill	*	1872
McKenzie, John A....	....Sarnia	....	1856
McKillop, Alexander..	....Pembroke	....	1877
McKillop, Charles....	....Montreal	*	1875
McLaren, Ebenezer, D.	....Cheltenham	*	1870
McLaren, James	....Nelson	....	1850

Name.	Present Residence.		Year of graduation.
McLaren, John	....(Deceased)	....	1860
McLaren, John Brown	....Kingston	....	1876
McLaren, Peter	....(Deceased)	....	1854
McLaren, Peter	....Ormstown	....	1866
McLean, Alexander ..	....Lobden .... *	....	1878
McLeod, James A. F..	....Fort McLeod, N.W.T.	....	1854
McMillan, John	....Truro, N.S. .... *	....	1862
McMorine, John K....	....Thunder Bay .... *	....	1859
McMorine, Samuel ..	....Carp, O. .... *	....	1865
McMurchy, Archibald	....Pembroke	....	1875
McTavish, Duncan B..	....Ottawa	....	1870
McQuarrie, Alexander R	....Quebec .... *	....	1862
Nairn, Robert	....Glasgow, Scot.... *	....	1879
Nicholson, Alexander B	....Kingston .... *	....	1867
Nimmo, John H.	....Bath, O. .... *	....	1867
Niven, David P.	....Toronto .... *	....	1867
Noel, John V.	....	....	1863
Nugent, Andrew	....Woodstock, O....	....	1876
O'Loughlin, Robert S..	....New York	....	1865
Oxley, Malcolm S....	....Summerstown	....	1878
Patterson, Gilbert C..	....South Finch	....	1878
Pope, Steven D	....Victoria, B. C....	....	1861
Pringle, John	....Georgetown, O.... *	....	1875
Renaud, Allen C.	....Australia	....	1864
Ritchie, George	....Toronto	....	1878
Rogers, Robert V....	....Kingston	....	1861
Rollo, James	....Toronto	....	1852
Rose, George R.	....(Deceased)	....	1854
Ross, Donald	....Lachine .... *	....	1860
Ross, George S.	....	....	1856
Ross, James	....Holbrook	....	1878
Ross, John Reid	....	....	1862
Ross, Walter	....Carlton Place .... *	....	1859
Ross, William A.	....Ottawa	....	1855
Rowse, Mark R.	....Bath, O.	....	1870
Scales, Thomas	....Kingston	....	1878
Scott, Alexander H....	....Owen Sound .... *	....	1875
Shannon, Lewis W....	....Almonte	....	1877
Shannon, Robert W..	....Kingston	....	1875
Shaw, Robert	....Kingston	....	1873
Shier, James	....	....	1863
Sieveright, James	....Goderich .... *	....	1855
Simpson, James	....	....	1864
Smith, James C.	....Guelph .... *	....	1861
Sommerville, James A.	....Mooretown	....	1859
Sproat, Alexander	....Walkerton	....	1853
Squire, William W....	....(Deceased)	....	1854
Stewart, William	....Lancaster	....	1879
Strange, John	....Kingston	....	1877
Stuart, James G.	....Toronto .... *	....	1876
Stuart, Irwin	....Morrisburg	....	1870
Sullivan, William	....Kingston	....	1862
Sutherland, Robert....	....(Deceased)	....	1852
Tarbell, Horace S....	....	....	1862
Thibodo, Augustus J..	....Prescott, Ariz....	....	1851
Thibodo, Robert ..	....Kingston	....	1862
Thibodo, William B..	....Manitoba	....	1862

Name.	Present address.		Year of graduation.
Thompson, John R. ..	....Olympia, Wash ..	*	1865
Thompson, George....	....Lachute, Q.	....	1863
Thompson, George M..	....Wolfe Island	....	1878
Thomson, John	....	....	1855
Walbridge, Asa F....	....Newcastle, O.	....	1854
Wallace, Alexander....	....(Deceased)	*	1847
Watson, Andrew	....Falkirk, O.	*	1861
Watson, David	....Beaverton	*	1850
Watson, Donald	....(Deceased)	....	1851
Watson, Peter	....Williamstown	*	1852
Webster, James	....(Deceased)	....	1857
Webster, George R....	....Brockville	....	1875
White, Joseph F.	....	....	1877
Wilson, Thomas	....Glencoe	....	1877
Wylie, James	....Hamilton	....	1864
Yeomans, George A....	....Dunville	*	1863
Yeomans, Horace P.. :	....Mount Forest	....	1860

M.A.

Agnew, John	....Kingston	....	1872
Bain, William	....Perth, O.	*	1847
Bell, John..	....(Deceased)	....	1865
Bell, Josiah J.	....Peterboro'	....	1877
Bonner, John	....New York	....	1847
Burgess, James E....	....Sydenham, O....	....	1876
Cameron, Charles I....	....(Deceased)	*	1868
Cameron, James Y....	....Williamstown	*	1867
Campbell, John	....(Deceased)	*	1850
Campbell, Robert	....Montreal	*	1858
Campbell, Robert	....Renfrew	*	1870
Cluness, William R....	....Sacramento	....	1859
Craig, Robert J.	....Mill Point	*	1874
Curran, William B....	....Hamilton	*	1870
Currie, Archibald	....Wick, O.	*	1861
Dumoulin, John P....	....Montreal	*	1870
Dupuis, Nathan F....	....Kingston	....	1868
Edmison, Henry	....Melbourne, Q....	*	1866
Evans, Joseph	....Shoe Heel, N. Car	*	1857
Fenwick Kenneth N..	....Kingston	....	1874
Ferguson John	....Belleville	*	1878
Fraser, Donald	....Mount Forest	*	1866
Fuller, William H....	....Kingston	....	1873
Gordon, James	....Clifton, O.	*	1854
Gray, John	....Orillia	*	1876
Hart, Thomas	....Winnipeg, M.	*	1868
Hooper. Edmund J....	....Napanee	....	1861
Hope, James A.	....(Deceased)	....	1865
Jardine, Robert	....Chatham, N.B....	*	1866
Johnson, William	....Barrie, O.	....	1852
Kay, William	....Goderich	....	1855
Knight, Archibald P..	....Kingston	....	1874
Lang, William A....	....Lunenburg	*	1876
Lindsay, John	....(Deceased)	*	1854
Lochead, John S.	....Hullett, O.	*	1863
May, John..	....Ottawa	*	1861
Minor, Silas	....(Deceased)	....	1865

Name.	Present address.			Year of graduation.
Mordy John	....Pinkerton	*	....	1878
Morrison, Duncan	....Scotland	*	....	1868
Mowat, John B.	....Kingston	*	....	1847
Muir, James B.	....Huntingdon Q....	*	....	1869
Macdonald, Duncan ..	....Creemore, O.	*	....	1863
Macdonald, Herbert S.	....Brockville		....	1861
Macdonnell, Daniel J..	....Toronto	*	....	1860
Macgillivray, Malcolm	....Woburn	*	....	1874
Mackerras, John H....	....Kingston	*	....	1852
Maclean, Matthew W..	....Belleville	*	....	1872
Maclennan, Donald....	....		....	1862
Maclennan, Donald B..	....Cornwall	*	....	1861
Maclennan, Kenneth ..	....Charlottetown, P.E.I.	*	....	1868
Maclennan, William ..	....(Deceased)	*	....	1866
Macpherson, James P..	....Ottawa..		....	1865
McBain, Alexander....	....(Deceased)		....	1862
McCulloch, Andrew ..	....Thorold		....	1874
McEwen, James	....London, O.	*	....	1854
McIntyre, John	....Kingston		....	1872
McLaren, Ebenezer D	....Cheltenham	*	....	1873
McLaren, John Brown	....Kingston		....	1878
McLean, Donald J....	....Arnprior	*	....	1855
McMorine, John K....	....Thunder Bay	*	....	1863
McMorine, Samuel....	....Carp, O.	*	....	1872
McTavish, Duncan B..	....Ottawa		....	1873
McLoughlin, Robert S	....New York		....	1874
Ross, Donald	....Lachine, Q.	*	....	1862
Ross, Walter	....Carlton Place	*	....	1862
Scott, Alexander H....	....Owen Sound	*	....	1878
Shannon, Robert W..	....Kingston		....	1879
Smith, James C.	....Guelph	*	....	1863
Squire, William W....	....(Deceased)		....	1864
Thibodo, Augustus J...	....Walla-Walla		....	1854
Thibodo, William B..	....Manitoba		....	1865
Thompson, John R....	....Olympia, Wash..	*	....	1868
Watson, David	....Beaverton	*	....	1852

M.D.

Name.	Present address.			Year of graduation.
Abbott, Rodney H....	....		....	1879
Abbott, Samuel A....	....Belleville		....	1868
Agnew, John	....Kingston		....	1865
Alexander, James A....	....(Deceased)		....	1869
Alway, Enoch	....Smithville		....	1869
Anderson, W J.	....Smith,s Falls		....	1861
Armstrong, Alfred	....(Deceased)		....	1866
Armstrong, Albert	....Arnprior		....	1867
Aylsworth, Arch. K....	....Newburg		....	1863
Beattie, William	....Melbourne, Q....		....	1866
Beckett, James	....Jamaica		....	1863
Beeman, Thos. W....	....Selby..		....	1878
Bell, Alexander	....Lakefield, ...		....	1865
Bell, James M.	....(Deceased)		....	1857
Bell, John	....Deceased		....	1866

Name.	Present address.	Year of graduation.
Bennett, Henry	Peterboro'	1878
Benson, John R.	Gylpie, Queensland	1858
Bernard, Gerald	Newcastle-on-Tyne	1871
Bethune, Alexander	Wingham	1858
Bethune, Henry	Mount Hope	1869
Betts, Alfred H.	(Deceased)	1875
Bice, Mark	Hampton	1869
Bigham, Hugh	Fenelon Falls	1864
Bigham, James	Warsaw	1868
Bigham, John	Cataraqui	1865
Bird, Francis W	U. S..	1859
Bird, Nelson J.	San Francisco, Cal.	1860
Black, William	(Deceased)	1862
Blakley, Robert	(Deceased)	1861
Bleasdell, Charles E.	(Deceased)	1861
Booth, Donald B.	Odessa	1868
Bowen, George H.	Seeley's Bay	1877
Bowen, Robert	H. M. Service	1865
Bowers, Samuel S.	Fond du Lac, Wis.	1857
Boyle, Arthur R.	Petrolia	1859
Branigan, P. K.	(Deceased)	1862
Bray, John L.	Chatham, O.	1863
Bridgland, Samuel	Bracebridge	1870
Brien, James	Essex Centre	1872
Brown, Marshal J.	Kingston	1856
Campbell, George	H. M. Navy	1859
Campbell, John H.	(Deceased)	1856
Campbell, Joseph	Bristol Q.	1867
Carscallen, Allen B.	Enterprise	1875
Case, George H.	Lobo ..	1876
Chaffey, Ellswood	Lachine	1871
Chamberlane, Theodore F.	Morrisburgh	1862
Chambers, Daniel	(Deceased)	1855
Chanonhouse, John	Eganville	1863
Chanonhouse, Thomas	(Deceased)	1860
Chisholm, Harvy F.	(Deceased)	1857
Clark, James	Bay City, Mich	1868
Clark, William	Ireland	1879
Clark, John	Chesterville	1872
Claxton, William	Verona	1874
Cleaver, J. C. C.	Trinidad	1879
Cleaver, William F.	Trinidad	1879
Clinton, George	Kingston	1878
Cogan, Jeremiah R.	(Deceased)	1861
Coleman, William F.	Toronto	1863
Comer, Alexander T. C.	Titusville, U.S.	1864
Corbett, George H.	Orillia	1856
Corbett, Henry T.	Ottawa	1868
Corry, Robert		1861
Craig, Hugh A.	Wellington	1878
Cranstoun, James G.	Arnprior	1860
Crawford, Joseph	Durham, O.	1857
Darragh, Robert J.	Glenburnie, O.	1866
David, Alfred	Port Lambton	1873
Davis, Ransom A.	Easton's Corners..	1876
Davis, Robert H.	York, Grand River	1858
Davison, Myers	Florence	1864

Name.	Present address.	Year of graduation.
Day, Barnabas W....	....Kingston	1862
Day, H. W.	....Trenton	1859
Day, Jonathan	....Baltimore, O.	1877
Day, Walter D. P. W..	....Harrowsmith	1871
Deans, George	....Trent..	1865
Deans, William C....	....Galt	1861
Deynard, Adalbert B..	....Picton	1875
Dickson, John R.	....Kingston	1863
Dickson, John R.	....(Deceased)	1868
Dingman, William E..	....Glenallan	1875
Donovan, Patrick C...	....Campbellford	1879
Douglas, Robert	....Port Elgin	1855
Dowsley, David H....	....Clinton	1875
Dowsley, George C....	....Frankville	1875
Dugdale, John J.	....Montreal	1867
Dumble, William C....	....Owen Sound	1870
Dumble, Thomas H..	....Belleville	1877
Dunbar, Samuel	....Mount Forest	1855
Dunlop, Neil	....Sydenham, O	1861
Dunn, Andrew T.	....North Augusta....	1864
Dupuis, Thomas R....	....Kingston	1860
Elmer, William W....	....Madoc	1858
Elwell, W. D.	....(Deceased)	1863
Erly, Francis W. J....	....	1868
Evans, Henry	....(Deceased)	1858
Evans, Henry	....Yarker	1878
Fairbairn, Archibald C.	....Minneapolis, ...	1871
Farrell, J. T.	....(Deceased)	1861
Fee, Samuel H.	....Kingston	1862
Fenwick, Kennth N..	....Kingston	1874
Fenwick, Thomas M..	....Kingston	1864
Ferguson, Charles F..	....Kemptville	1859
Ferguson Edward G..	....Brunswick, Georgia	1803
Ferguson Robert B....	....Renfrew	1863
File, Albert J.	....Ameliasburgh	1869
Ford, Herbert Douglas	....Chicago	1874
Foster, Robert J.	....(Deceased)	1859
Fowler, Fife	....Kingston	1863
Fox, Edward C.	....	1864
Fankl n, Benjamin W..	....Port Burwell	1856
Fraser, Anson S.	....Sarnia	1869
Fraser, John M.	....London	1861
Gerin, John	....Auburn, U.S.	1872
Gibson, Andrew M....	....Clinton	1874
Giles, John G.	....Farmersville	1860
Gillies Neil	....Chesley, Co. Bruce	1871
Gleeson, James H....	....Syracuse, N.Y.....	1864
Grasse, Sidney D....	....(Deceased)	1864
Gunsolus, Kenneth....	....	1871
Hacket, Joseph	....	1858
Hamilton, David	....Buffalo, N.Y.	1862
Harrison, Thomas T. S.	....Selkirk	1865
Harvey, Albert E....	....Watford	1869
Heggie, David	....Brampton	1865
Henderson, Donald....	....Winnipeg	1858
Henderson, William..	....(Deceased)	1859
Henderson, William H.	....London, Eng.	1879

Name.	Present address.	Year of graduation.
Henry, George	....Zilwaukie	1869
Herriman, Weston Leroy	....Port Hope	1855
Higgins, Edward M....	....Ottawa	1877
Higinbotham, William	....Omeme	1871
Hillier, William	....(Deceased)	1855
Hillier, Solomon C....	....Enniskillen	1869
Hoare, Walter W	....Strathroy	1864
Hodge, George	....Mitchell	1870
Holmes, F. S. Leroy..	....Ashton	1877
Horsey, Alfred	....Ottawa	1865
Horsey, Edward H....	....Chicago	1860
Horton, Robert N....	....Lyn, O.	1879
Hossie, Thomas R....	....Perth, O.	1879
Hourigan, Andrew R..	....Peterboro	1877
Houston, William B..	....Chatham, O.	1871
Howell, George W....	....Tweed, O.	1867
Howells, Thomas B....	....(Deceased)	1863
Hubbs, Henry A. M..	....Bay City, Mich....	1877
Ingersoll, Isaac F....	....Picton	1863
Irwin, Chamberlen A..	....Wolfe Island	1863
Johnson, Absalom H. J.	....Brockville	1862
Johnstone, David	....Kincardine	1868
Jones, Henry M.	....Marmora	1866
Jones, John	....Kemptville	1874
Joy, Sylvanus	....Woodstock	1857
Judson, George W....	....Frankville	1879
Kahkewaquonaby	....Haggersville. O....	1866
Kellock, John D.	....Perth	1862
Kelly, David	....(Deceased)	1861
Kelly, Edward J.	....Almonte	1861
Kemp, James A	....Leamington	1861
Kennedy, Alexander...	....Bath	1876
Kennedy, Jacob B....	....Welland	1873
Kennedy, Roderick....	....Bath	1863
Kennedy, Wm. B.	....Pembroke	1878
Kertland, Edwin H....	....Toronto	1865
Kidd, Edward	....Manotick	1871
Kidd, Peter E.	....Warsaw	1878
Kilborn Ronald K	....Peterboro	1879
Kincaid Robert	....Frankville	1863
Lafferty, James	....Pembroke	1871
Lafferty, William A....	....Perth	1879
Laidlaw, Alexander R.	....(Deceased)	1857
Lake, Charles B.	....Ridgetown	1866
Lambert, Robert	....Windsor	1859
Lane, Joseph W.	....Mallorytown	1875
Lavell, Charles H....	....Kingston	1873
Lavell, Michael	....Kingston	1863
Lawlor, Michael	....(Deceased)	1857
Leavit, Arvin S.	....Westport	1869
Leonard, Alonzo R....	....Napanee	1879
Lewis, Frederick	....Napanee	1878
Litchfield, John P....	....(Deceased)	1863
Lynch, Dennis P.	....Allumette Island..	1878
Mann, James	....Renfrew	1869
Mark, Robert	....Shanville, Q.	1867
Massie, John	....Campbellford	1865

Name.	Present address.	Year of graduation.
Masson, Thomas	....Cape Vincent, N.Y.	1875
Mathesson, Murdock..	....Arenac, Mich.	1870
Meadows, R. W.	....H. M. Service	1862
Meagher, Daniel	....Montreal	1867
Mercer, John F.	....Goderich	1855
Miller, Lindsay F.	....Newburgh	1877
Milliner, William S....	....Rochester, N. Y..	1864
Monro, John C.	....South Finch	1867
Moore, Andrew	....Inkerman	1863
Moore, Vincent H....	....Brockville	1870
Morden, James B....	....Picton	1865
Morden, John H.	....Brockville	1859
Mostyn, William	....Almonte	1858
Munro, David	....Lanark	1867
Murphy John Bernard	....Belleville	1876
Macadam, Samuel T..	....Pembroke	1873
Macarthur, James	....Ailsa Craig	1878
Macdonald, Alexander R.	....Brighton	1857
Macdonnell, John A..	....Prince Arthur's Landing	1862
Macpherson, Alexander	....(Deceased)	1862
McCammon, James....	....Kingston	1863
McCammons, James A.	....Gananoque	1879
McCullough, William S.	....(Deceased)	1875
McIntyre, Duncan....	....Wardsville	1864
McKellar, Dugald	....(Deceased)	1855
McKenzie, Andrew....	....(Deceased)	1862
McKenzie, Edward....	....Smith's Falls	1860
McLaren, Alexander..	....Shannonville	1865
McLean, Caird R....	....Meaford	1859
McLean, Solomon C..	....	1874
McLean, Thomas F..	....Goderich	1863
McLennan, Alexander S.	....Chicago	1873
McMahon, James	....Texarkana, Texas	1873
McNichol, Eugene C..	....Cobourg	1877
Neish, James	....Linstead District, Jamaica....	1865
Nesbitt, Edward	....Sandwich	1868
Newlands, George	....Kingston	1879
Newton, John	....Mill Point, O....	1866
Nichol, James	....(Deceased)	1863
Oliver, Alfred S.	....Kingston	1863
Oliver, John K.	....Kingston	1868
O'Reilly, Anthony	....(Deceased)	1861
O'Sullivan, John	....Peterborough	1868
Parker, Robert	....Stirling	1861
Patterson, James R....	....Tiverton	1867
Perrault, Julien	....San Francisco, Cal.	1857
Phelan, Daniel	....Kingston	1877
Potter, Levi	....	1870
Potter, Samuel	....Kemptville	1875
Potter, Thomas	....Hazeldean	1876
Preston, Richard	....Milverton	1875
Preston, Robert H....	....Newboro	1864
Price, Robinson V....	....Bath	1866
Purdy, Alvanly N....	....Seeley's Bay	1873
Purdy, Charles W....	....Chicago	1869
Ramsay, Robert	....Orillia	1861
Reeve, Richard A....	....Toronto	1865

Name.	Present address.	Year of graduation.
Reily, Adrian	....Welland	1862
Roach, William P....	....North Gower	1860
Rockwell, Albert	....Hamilton	1868
Rockwell, Ashbel S....	....Rochester, N.Y....	1872
Rose, George R.	....(Deceased)	1860
Ross, Thomas K.	....Odessa	1863
Rourke, Francis	....Montreal	1872
Ruttan, Joseph B.	....Picton	1863
Rutherford, James....	....Orono	1870
Saunders, Herbert J..	....Kingston	1869
Saunders, Laurence ..	....(Heceased)	1868
Sayers Alexander	....Cherry Valley, Picton	1870
Scott, William S.	....Southampton	1855
Scovill, Simmons S..	....North Gower	1877
Searls, Abram W....	....(Deceased)	1864
Shirley, Joseph W....	....Watford	1863
Sievewright, James A..	....Florence	1870
Skinner, Henry	....Kingston	1862
Smith, George	....(Deceased)	1858
Smith, John R.	....Harrowsmith	1863
Sommerville, James A.	....Mooretown	1866
Spafford, H. W.	....(Deceased)	1855
Sparham, George S....	....North Augusta....	1859
Spear, Hugh	....Leaksdale	1873
Spencer, Henry	....	1862
Spooner, George D....	....(Deceased)	1860
Spooner, Hiram R....	....Sutton, Co. York..	1869
Stewart, Alexander J..	....Angus, O.	1869
Stowell, Olmsby O....	....	1866
Sullivan, Michael	....Kingston	1858
Sullivan Thomas	....St. Catharines	1863
Sweetland, John	....Ottawa	1858
Switzer, Wilson J....	....(Deceased)	1862
Taylor, James	....Tara	1864
Taylor, William F....	....Australia	1861
Thibodo, Oliver	....Arizona	1857
Thibodo, Robert	....Kingston	1802
Thirkell, William G..	....Sodus, N.Y.	1861
Thornton, Thomas H..	....Consecon	1870
Thornton, William M.	....Perth..	1864
Tracey, Robert	....Belleville	1862
Tracey, Thomas B....	....Gananoque	1865
Trousdale, James D..	....(Deceased)	1860
Tuttle, Leslie	....Tweed	1875
Valleau, George Z....	....Shannonville	1867
Van Allen, John R....	....Chatham, O.	1871
Vanvlack, Gilbert J....	....San Francisco	1869
Water, Francis M....	....(Deceased)	1867
Walkem, William W..	....Victoria	1873
Walker, Allen H.	....Dundas	1867
Wartman, Philander C.	....(Deceased)	1864
Watson, Charles V....	....Wellington	1863
Weekes, William J....	....Walkerton	1865
Weir, William	....Merrickville	1861
Wilson, Charles J. C..	....Str. Galacia, Pacific Line	1869
Wilson, John A.	....Cannington, O....	1863
Yates, Horatio	....Kingston	1863

Name.	Present residence.	Year of graduation.
Young, David	....Manitoba	1871
Young, Daniel	....Conway	1862
Yourex. John McGill ..	....Warsaw	1876

FELLOWS OF ROYAL COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

KINGSTON.

Name.	Present address.	Year of graduation.
Yates, Octavius	....(Deceased)	1856
Reomans, Horce P....	....Mount Forest	1863
Bethune, Alexander..	....Wingham	1874
Cluness, Wm. B.	....Sacramento, Cal..	1871
Dickson, John R.	....Kingston	1866
Dupuis, Thomas R....	....Kingston	1871
Fowler, Fife	....Kingston	1866
Kennedy, Roderick....	....Bath..	1866
Lavell, Michael	....Kingston	1866
Mark, Robert	....Shawville, Q.	1878
Neish, James	....Linstead, Jamaica	1871
Oliver, Alfred S.	....Kingston	1871
Reeve, Richard A....	....Toronto	1866
Saunders, Herbert J..	....Mill Point	1871
Sullivan, Michael	....Kingston	1866
Yates, Heratio	....Ringston	1871
Yates, Octavius	....(Deceased)	1871

LICENTIATES OF R. C. P. S., K.

Abbott, Samuel	....Belleville	1872
Alexander, James A..	....(Deceased)	1869
Alway, Enoch	....Smithville	1869
Bice, Mark, ...	....Hampton	1869
Bigham, Hugh	....Fenelon Falls	1867
Bigham, James	....Warsaw	1868
Booth, Donald B.	....Odessa	1868
Burgar, E..	....Welland	1868
Chaffey, Ellswood	....Lachine	1870
Chamberlane, Theodore F.	....Morrisburg	1871
Clapham, Edward....	....Belleville	1868
Close, James	....Ohio, U. S.	1873
Coleman, William F..	....St. Johns, N.B....	1871
Corbett, Henry T....	....Ottawa	1868
Cornell, Charles	....Farmersville	1872
Davison, Myers	....Florence	1871
Day, Barnabas W.	....Kingston	1871
Dickson, John R., Jr..	....(Deceased)	1868
Dugdale, John J.	....Montreal	1867
Erly, Francis W. J....	....	1868
File, Albert J.	....Ameliasburgh	1869
Fraser, Allen H.	....Brockville	1867
Graham, Wm. J.	....Bothwell	1873
Gunsolus, Kenneth....	....	1874

Name.	Present address.	Year of graduation.
Hall, John D.	....Brockville	1878
Hendry, George	....Zilwaukie	1869
Herriman, Weston Leroy	....Port Hope	1869
Higginbotham, A.	....Bridgewater	1868
Horsey, Edward H....	....Chicago	1871
Houston, William R..	....Chatham	1871
Hutcheson John	....Forditch	1869
Johnstone David	....Kincardine	1868
Kidd, Edward	....Manotick	1871
Lavell, Charles H....	....Kingston	1873
Mark, Robert	....Shawville, Q.	1867
Meadows, R. W.	....H. M. Service	1862
Meagher, Augustus....	....(Deceased)	1869
Munro, David	....Lanark	1867
Murphy, H. J.	....Chatham	1867
Maclean, Donald	....Ann Arbor, Mich..	1868
McLennan, Alexander S.	....Chicago	1873
Nesbitt, Edward	....Sandwich	1868
Newell, James	....Springfield	1869
Noel, J. V...	....	1867
Oliver, John K.	....Kingston	1868
O'Sullivan John	....Peterboro	1868
Patterson, James R....	....Tiverton	1869
Price, Robinson B.....	....Bath	1871
Purdy, Charles W....	....Chicago	1869
Rourke, Francis	....Montreal	1867
Spear, Hugh	....Leaksvale	1868
Stewart, Alexander J..	....Angus	1869
Thibodo, Robert	....Chicago	1868
Van Allen, John R....	....Chatham	1870
Wafer, Francis W....	....(Deceased)	1867
Ward, George C, T....	....Cataraqui	1879
Young, David	....Manitoba	1871

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